

**FILIPINO BASIC COURSE**

**SEMESTER II  
LESSONS 16-20**

**DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER**

This publication is to be used primarily in support of instructing military personnel as part of the Defense Language Program (resident and nonresident). Inquiries concerning the use of materials, including requests for copies, should be addressed to:

Defense Language Institute  
Foreign Language Center  
Distance Education Division  
Presidio of Monterey, CA 93944-5006

Military personnel may find themselves in positions where clear understanding of conversations or written material of a controversial nature will be essential to their mission. As a result, topics in the areas of politics, international relations, mores, etc., (which may be considered as controversial from some points of view) are sometimes included in language training for DLIFLC students. The presence of controversial statements - whether real or apparent - should not be construed as representing the opinions of the writers, the Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center, or the Department of Defense.

Actual brand names and businesses are sometimes cited in DLIFLC instructional materials to provide instruction in pronunciations and meanings. The selection of such proprietary terms and names is based solely on their value for instruction in the language. It does not constitute endorsement of any product or commercial enterprise, nor is it intended to invite a comparison with other brand names and businesses not mentioned.

In DLIFLC publications, the words, *he*, *him* and/or *his* denote both masculine and feminine genders. This statement does not apply to translations of foreign language texts.

The DLIFLC may not have full rights to the materials it produces. Purchase by the customer does not constitute authorization for the reproduction, resale, or showing for profit. Generally, products distributed by the DLIFLC may be used in any not-for-profit setting without prior approval from the DLIFLC.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The grammar points in this syllabus were based largely on the old grammar syllabus written by Mrs. Linda Seldow. Mrs. Seldow compiled her syllabus from notes garnered in consultation with Mrs. Susana Felizardo of the Foreign Service Institute. I wrote a new syllabus to provide students with a more thorough explanation of grammar and to include a more comprehensive source of vocabulary, examples, and exercises. I wish to acknowledge also the suggestions of colleagues and students who provided significant feedback as we discussed the lessons in class. Any errors-grammatical, structural, typographical, and otherwise are totally mine.

**Luzviminda T. Ganzon**  
**Chief, Filipino Branch**  
**May 5, 1997**

## PREFACE

This syllabus satisfies the basic course in Filipino. A serious study and application of this syllabus will enable students to attain a proficiency level of 2+ to 3 in reading, writing, and listening, by the time they finish the course.

The following are the expected outcomes at the end of each semester.

Skill	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III
Speaking	1	1+ - 2	2 - 2+
Listening	1	1+ - 2	2 - 2+ -3
Reading	1	1+ - 2	2 - 2+ -3

One should consider the type of students in the course. Given the same syllabus, some students will do well but others will not. We are hoping that all students will do very well in the course.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Lesson 16

I-verbs as Object-focus Verbs ..... 1-10

### Lesson 17

Unit 1 - Benefactive-Focus ..... 11-16

Unit 2 - Reservational Phrases ..... 17-24

### Lesson 18

Mang-verbs..... 25-38

### Lesson 19

Able-verbs as Doer-Focus Verbs..... 39-58

### Lesson 20

Locative an/han/nan-verbs ..... 59-74



## Lesson 16

### I-verbs as Object-Focus Verbs

You were introduced to object-focus verbs with the suffixes **in/hin/nin** in a previous lesson. In this lesson, you will learn another way to focus on the object by using the prefix **i**. Objects can be both people and things. Some verb roots can take the prefix **i** and the suffixes **in/hin/nin** without change in meaning. Some verb roots take only the **i** prefix, and others take only the **in/hin/nin** suffixes. In general, some verb roots take more affixes than others. Below is a list of **i-verbs**. Depending on the inherent meaning of the word, some **i-verbs** pertain only to people and others are used only with things.

#### 1. Verbs with the same focus and meanings

sulatin	isulat	to write something
lutuín	iluto	to cook something
sayawín	isayaw	to dance a certain dance
ayusín	iayaw	to put something in order
balutin	ibalot	to wrap something
ligpitín	iligpit	to put away something/someone
litsunín	ilitson	to roast a pig or fowl
tsekin	itsek	to check something/someone
korekin	ikorek	to correct something/someone
hirin	i-hire	to hire someone
typin	i-type	to type something
alisin	ialis	to remove something/someone

#### 2. Aspects of i-verbs

infinitive	past	present	future
isulat	isinulat	isinusulat	isusulat
iluto	iniluto	iniluluto	iluluto
ialis	inialis	iniaalis	iaalis

Take note of the irregular formation of the aspects of **iluto** and **ialis**. These verbs follow the same rule as **in/hin/nin** verbs when the root word begins with an **n** or a vowel, the **in** becomes a **ni**.

**3. I-verbs and in/hin/nin verbs with the same meanings**

verb	Set II marker	doer	Set I marker	object (focus)	rest of sentence
1. Isinayaw	ni	Pedro	ang	tinikling	kagabi.
Sinayaw	ni	Pedro	ang	tinikling	kagabi.
2. Ibabalot		ko	ang	regalo	mamaya.
Babalutin		ko	ang	regalo	mamaya.
3. Iniligpit		nito	ang	kuwarto	nila.
Niligpit		nito	ang	kuwarto	nila.
4. Itinatype	ng	kalihim	ang	ulat.	
Tinatype	ng	kalihim	ang	ulat.	

English equivalents

1. Pedro danced the tinikling last night.
2. I will wrap the gift later.
3. This person put their room in order/fixed their room.
4. The secretary is typing the report.

**4. I-verbs used for people and things**

ilagay	to put something or someone in a place
ibalik/isauli	to return something borrowed/back in place
isama	to include/take something or someone along
ihanda	to prepare something/someone
ipanhik	to take something/someone upstairs
iuwi	to take something/someone home
ibigay	to give something/someone
itapon	to throw something/someone away
ihulog	to drop something/someone
itayo	to erect or build something
itayo	to put something/someone in a standing position
ibaba	to put something/someone down/downstairs
ituro	to point at something/someone
ihatid	to take something/someone to a certain place
idaan	to drop something/someone at a certain place
isayaw	to dance a certain dance/to dance with someone
ipasok	to put something/someone in an enclosed space like a box or a room
ilarawan	to describe something/someone



**I-verbs used for both people and things cntd.**

idagdag	to add something/someone to
isakay	to take something/someone aboard a vehicle
ilipat	to move/transfer something/someone
ilista	to list things or people
ibukod	to separate/set aside something/someone
ibuwal	to fell/cut down a tree/knock down/defeat a person
ibigay	to give to someone
ibilad	to expose something/someone under the sun
ilibing	to bury dead people/animals, but not inanimate things
ibaon	to bury dead people/animals and inanimate things
ibitin	to suspend or hang a thing in the air
ibitin	to kill a person by hanging
iibis	to unload people or cargo
ibisto	to denounce or reveal something wrong or someone in the wrong
ihalang	to use something/someone in blocking the way to a place
iharang	to use something/someone in blocking the way to a place
igalaw	to move/make something move/make some parts of a person's body move
ikilos	to move/make something move/make some parts of a person's body move
idikit	to paste something onto something
idibuho	to sketch or design something/someone
i-drawing	to draw something/someone
ipinta	to paint something/someone
idilat	to open wide as in eyes
idiin	to press downward with the arms or finger/to emphasize
idipa	to stretch out one's arms fully
igapos	to tie the hands and feet/tie a person or animal to something

**Examples**

1. Ilagay mo ang bata sa walker niya. Put the child in his walker.
2. Isasama ni Inday si Pilar sa sine. Inday will take Pilar with her to the movies.
3. Isama mo ang gulay sa mga bibilhin mo. Include vegetables in your shopping. (things you will buy)
4. Ipinanhik mo na ba ang pagkain kay Ela? Have you brought the food up to Ela?

**I-verbs used for both people and things cntd.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 5. Ibinigay na niya ang sulat mo kay Kiko.  | He has given your letter to Kiko.   |
| 6. Inihulog ng tatay ang bata sa mga tao pagkatapos lumundag siya.                                | The father dropped the child to the the people and then he jumped.                        |
| 7. Idadaan ko si Lita sa babysitter bago ako pumasok.   | I'll drop Lita off to the babysitter before I go to work/school.                          |
| 8. Ilarawan mo nga ang tanawing iyon.   | Could you please describe that scenery.   |
| 9. Isasakay raw ni Andoy ang tatlong estudyante at isakay mo naman ang dalawa pa.                 | Andoy said that he would give three students a ride and you give two more a ride.         |
| 10. Noong unang panahon, madalas ibitin ng mga mamamayan ang mga taong inaakala nilang nagkasala. | In early times, citizens often hung people who in their opinion committed a crime or sin. |

**5. I-verbs used for people only**

iligaw	to mislead someone
iupo	to put someone in a sitting position
idawit	to involve or implicate someone in something wrong
isangkot	to involve or implicate someone in something wrong
iburol	to put or have a corpse lie in state
iangkas	to give someone a ride
ihalal/iboto	to elect or vote for a person
ipanganak	to give birth
ibingit	to expose someone to something dangerous
ikasal	to join or unite a couple in wedlock
ibangon	to help someone get up or rise from a lying position
ibulid	to cause or force a person into something bad or immoral
ipasyal	to take someone for a leisurely walk

*Examples*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Iniligaw ng espiya ang kanyang mga kasama upang hindi nila makita ang kuta ng mga kalaban. | The spy misdirected his companions so they won't see the enemy's fort. |
| 2. Iupo mo ang maysakit sa wheelchair at ipasyal mo siya.                                     | Sit the patient in the wheelchair and take him for a walk.             |
| 3. Puwede bang iboto mo si Gorio sa darating na halalan?                                      | Could you vote for Gorio in the upcoming election?                     |
| 4. Maaari nang ikasal si Lina kay Pablo dahil sa diborsiyada na siya.                         | Lina can now marry Pablo because she is now divorced.                  |
| 5. Ibinulid siya ng kanyang kaibigan sa pag-inom ng bawal na gamot.                           | His friend forced/pushed him into taking illegal drugs.                |
| 6. Sige, igapos mo ang taong iyan sa puno nang hindi siya makatakas.                          | Go ahead, tie that person to the tree so he can't escape.              |

**6. I-verbs used for things only**

ikasa	to cock/set the hammer of a gun in a firing position
ibangko	to deposit money in a bank
ibunyag	to expose or denounce something
ihayag	to announce something
ilampaso	to use something for mopping the floor
ibuga	to emit something forcibly
ibukas	to open something
ibintang	to blame something on someone
ilakip	to enclose
ilantad	to expose
ipangako	to promise
iutos	to give as an order or command
ibulong	to tell something to a person in a whisper
iurong	to move backward/reverse/to withdraw (as a suit taken to court)
ibuwelta	to cause a vehicle to turn back
ipinid	to close/shut as in a door or window
isara	to close/shut as in a door or window

**6. I-verbs used for things only cntd.**

ipukol	to throw something like a rock or stone at something or someone
ibuwis	to use for paying taxes/to sacrifice one's life for a worthy cause
ibodega	to put in a warehouse
ibuhol	to tie into a knot
ibangga	to make or cause a thing to crash or collide with another
ibalita	to tell or report news or information to someone
ibase	to base something from something
ibatay	to base something from something
ibayad	to use something for payment
ibawas	to deduct something from
ibawal	to prohibit
itinda	to sell something
ibenta	to sell something
ihalang	to use something in blocking the way to a place
iharang	to use something in blocking the way to a place
igalaw	to move/make something move
ikilos	to move/make something move
idikit	to paste onto something
idikta	to dictate
idibuho	to sketch or design
i-drawing	to draw
ipinta	to paint
idilat	to open wide as in eyes
idiin	to press downward with the arms or fingers/to emphasize
idipa	to stretch out one's arms fully

*Examples*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Idilat mo ang iyong mata nang makita ko kung mayroon kang puwing.  | Open your eyes wide so I'll see if you have a foreign object in your eyes.  |
| 2. Huwag mong ikasa ang baril kung may mga bata sa kuwarte.           | Don't cock your gun if there are children in the room.                      |
| 3. Inihayag ng pangulo ang mga balak niya para umunlad ang Pilipinas. | The president announced his plans in order for the Philippines to progress. |
| 4. Hangga ngayon ibinubuga pa ng bulkan ang makapal na usok.          | Until now the volcano is emitting thick smoke.                              |
| 5. Saan mo ibinase ang iyong palagay sa ekonomiya?                    | Where did you base your opinion on the economy?                             |

Glossary

halalan	election
i-drawing	to draw
iangkas	to give someone a ride
ibaba	to put down/downstairs
ibalik	to return/give back
ibalita	to tell or report news or information to someone
ibangga	to make or cause a thing to crash or collide with another
ibangko	to deposit money in a bank
ibangon	to help someone get up or rise from a lying position
ibaon	to bury a dead people/animals and inanimate things
ibase	to base something on/from something
ibatay	to base something on/from something
ibawal	to prohibit
ibawas	to deduct something from
ibayad	to use something for payment
ibenta	to sell something
ibigay	to give someone or something to somebody
ibilad	to expose someone or something under the sun
ibingit	to expose someone to something dangerous
ibintang	to blame something on someone
ibisto	to denounce or reveal something wrong or someone in the wrong
ibitin	to kill a person by hanging
ibitin	to suspend or hang a thing in the air
ibodega	to put in a warehouse
ibuga	to emit something forcibly
ibuhol	to tie into a knot
ibukas	to open something
ibukod	to separate/set aside
ibulid	to cause or force a person into something bad or immoral
ibulong	to tell something to a person in a whisper
ibunyag	to expose or denounce something
iburol	to put or have a corpse lie in state
ibuwal	to fell/cut down a tree/knock down/defeat a person
ibuwelta	to cause a vehicle to turn back
ibuwis	to use for paying taxes/to sacrifice one's life for a worthy cause
idaan	to drop at a certain place
idagdag	to add to
idawit	to involve or implicate someone in something wrong
idibuho	to sketch or design
idiin	to press downward with the arms or finger/to emphasize
idikit	to paste onto something
idikta	to dictate

idilat	to open wide as in eyes
idipa	to stretch out one's arms fully
igalaw	to move/make something move
igapos	to tie the hands and feet/tie a person to something
ihalal/iboto	to elect or vote for a person
ihalang	to use something in blocking the way to a place
ihanda	to prepare
iharang	to use something in blocking the way to a place
ihatid	to take to a certain place
ihayag	to announce something
ihulog	to drop
iibis	to unload people or cargo
ikasa	to cock/set the hammer of a gun in a firing position
ikasal	to join or unite a couple in wedlock
ikilos	to move/make something move
ilagay	to put something or someone in a place
ilakip	to enclose
ilampaso	to use something for mopping the floor
ilantad	to expose
ilarawan	to describe
ilibing	to bury dead people/animals, but not inanimate things
iligaw	to mislead someone
ilipat	to move/transfer
ilista	to list
ipangako	to promise
ipanganak	to give birth
ipanhik	to take upstairs
ipasok	to put in an enclosed space like a box or a room
ipasyal	to take someone for a leisurely walk
ipinid	to close/shut as in a door or window
ipinta	to paint
ipukol	to throw something like a rock or stone at something or someone
isakay	to take aboard a vehicle
isama	to include/take something or someone along
isangkot	to involve or implicate someone in something wrong
isara	to close/shut as in a door or window
isauli	to return/give back
isayaw	to dance a certain dance/to dance with someone
itapon	to throw away
itayo	to erect or build something
itayo	to put someone in a standing position
itinda	to sell something
ituro	to point at
iupo	to put someone in a sitting position
iurong	to move backward/reverse/to withdraw (as a suit taken to court)

iyos	to give as an order or command
iuwi	to take home
kuta	fort/fortress/hiding place
makatakas	to be able to escape
pag-inom	(gerund) act or process of drinking something
puwing	a small foreign object in the eyes
tanawin	scenery

This page intentionally left blank



## Lesson 17 - Unit I

### Benefactive Focus

#### 1. Definition

Some verbs in Filipino focus on the beneficiary of the action or the one for whose benefit the action is performed. The beneficiary of the action can be people or organizations and establishments. The doer must come from **Set II** and the beneficiary (focus) must come from **Set I**.

#### 2. Formation of benefactive-verbs

Verbs with **um**, **mag**, and **mang** affixes can be used in the benefactive focus by replacing **um** with **i**, **mag** with **ipag**, and **mang** with **ipang**. **Ipang-verbs** derived from **mang-verbs** will be discussed in another lesson. Other suffixes like **an/han/nan** are also used to indicate the benefactive focus. These will be discussed later on in the course.

from	to	example	
um	i	umutang = iutang	bumili = ibili
mag	ipag	maglinis = ipaglinis	mag-ayos = ipag-ayos
mang	ipang	manguha = ipanguha	mangisda = ipangisda

#### 3. Aspects

Benefactive-verbs prefixed with **i** follow the same conjugation pattern as **i-verbs** used as object-focus verbs. Some **i-verbs** can be used both as object-focus verbs and benefactive-focus verbs; the meanings are derived from context. Some **mag-verbs** form the benefactive-focus by changing **mag** to **ipag**, i.e., **ipag-uwi**, meaning *take something home for the benefit of someone*, from **mag-uwi**.

prefix	infinitive	meaning	past	present	future
i	ibili	to buy for	ibinili	ibinibili	ibibili
i	ikuha	to get for	ikinuha	ikinukuha	ikukuha
ipag	ipag-ipon	to save for	ipinag-ipon	ipinag-iipon	ipag-iipon
ipag	ipagtayo	to build for	ipinagtayo	ipinagtatayo	ipagtatayo

**4. Sentence pattern for benefactive verbs**

Benefactive verb	Set II doer marker	doer / Set II pron. / demons.	Set II object marker	object	Set I marker	beneficiary (focus)
1. Ibinibili	ni	Kanor	ng	bola	si	Martin.
2. Ikukuha	ng	estudyante	ng	papel	si	Eric.
3. Ipinag-iipon		niya	ng	pera	ang	anak niya.
4. Ipinagtayo		nila	ng	bahay	sina	Tes at Marty.

English equivalents

1. Kanor is buying a ball for Martin.
2. The student will get a piece of paper for Eric.
3. He is saving money for his child.
4. They built a house for Tes and Marty.

**5. Sentence pattern with combination pronouns**

Benefactive verb	doer	beneficiary (focus)	object marker	object
1. Ipagta-type	ko	siya	ng	term paper.
2. Inihahanap	nila	siya	ng	bagong tirahan.
3. Ipinag-uwi	namin	kayo	ng mga	babasahin.

English equivalents

1. I will type a term paper for him/her.
2. They are looking for a new place of residence for him/her.
3. We brought home some reading materials for you.

Note: **Ka** precedes all other pronouns used in the sentence; i.e., **ipaglututo ka niya ng adobo.** *He/she will cook adobo for you.*

**6. Sentence pattern with demonstratives as doers**

Benefactive verb	beneficiary	doer	Set II marker	object
1. Ipaglalaba	siya	nito	ng mga	kumot.
2. Iginawa	ako	niyan	ng	saranggola.
3. Ipinaghuhugas	sila	niyon	ng	plato.

English equivalents

1. This person will wash bed sheets for him/her.
2. That person made a kite for me.
3. That person (over there) is washing dishes for them.

**7. Some i-verbs used as object-focus and benefactive-focus verbs.**

A few verbs can be used both as object-focus and benefactive-focus verbs.

iguhit	to draw/sketch something to draw/sketch something for someone
isulat	to write something to write something for someone
iabot	to hand over something to someone to hand over something for someone
iarkila/ialkila	to use something (i.e., money) to rent/lease something to rent/lease something for someone
ibili	to use something for paying something to buy something for someone
ipirma	to sign one's name to sign the name of another person in that person's place

*Examples*

(The focus of the sentence will be underlined in the following examples)

1. Object focus

Iguhit mo ang tanawin.

Draw/sketch the scenery.

Benefactive focus

Iguhit mo ng tanawin si Tonyo.

Draw the scenery for Tonyo.

2. Object focus

Isusulat ko ang report mamaya.

I will write the report later.

Benefactive focus

Isusulat ko ng report si Aida mamaya. I will write a report for Aida later.

3. Object focus

labot mo nga ang asin sa akin.

Please pass the salt to me.

Benefactive focus

labot mo nga ako ng asin.

Please pass the salt for me.

**Examples continued**

4. Object focus

Iarkila mo ang perang ito ng kotse.

Use this money to rent a car.

Benefactive focus

Iarkila mo ng dyip si Cely.

Rent a car for Cely.

5. Object focus

Ibili mo ito ng pagkain.

Use this (i.e., money) to buy food./  
Buy food with this.

Benefactive focus

Ibili mo ito ng pagkain.

Buy some food for this person.

6. Object focus

Ipirma mo ang pangalan mo dito.

Sign your name here.

Benefactive focus

Ipirma mo si Itay dito.

Sign for father/fathers' name here.

**8. Additional verbs**

ikumusta	say "hello" to/greet someone for another person
ihalik	kiss someone for somebody
ihiram	borrow something for someone
iutang	to borrow money for someone
ipusta	to make a bet for someone
igawa	to do/make something for someone
ihiling	to request for someone
ipili	to choose for someone
iguhit/i-drawing	to draw something/draw something for someone
ipulot	to pick something up from the ground for someone
ipitas	to pick something from a tree/bush/plant for someone
itahi	to sew something for someone
ihiwa	to cut/slice something for someone
igupit	to cut something with scissors for someone
ihukay	to dig a hole for someone
ihatak/ihila	to pull/haul something for someone
ipaglagari	to saw something for someone
ipaghulog	to drop something (i.e., a letter/package) for someone
ipaglinis	to clean for someone
ipagplantsa	to iron clothes for someone
ipagligpit	to put something in order for someone

**Additional verbs cntd.**

ipagnakaw	to steal something for someone
ipagkatay	to slaughter animals for food for someone
ipag-ayos	to repair or put things in order for someone
ipagbasa	to read for someone
ihanap/ipaghanap	to look for something/a person for someone
ipaghain	to set the table for someone
ipagdasal	to pray for someone
ipagbuhat	to lift something for someone
ipagbilang	to count for someone
ipagbigay	to give something for someone
ipagbayad	to pay for someone
ipagbaon	to bring provision/brown bag for someone
ipaglaba	to do the laundry for someone
ipagbanlaw	to rinse clothes for someone
ipagbalot	to wrap something for someone
ipagbabad	to soak something for someone
ipag-uwi	to bring something home for someone
ipag-report/ipag-ulat	to report for someone
ipag-party	to hold a party for someone
ipag-hamburger	to cook hamburger for someone
ipag-angkat	to import something for someone
ipag-alaga	to take care of people/animals for someone
ipag-abot	to hand over/pass something for someone
ipagpanhik/ipag-akyat	to take something upstairs for someone
ipagbuhat	to lift a person or thing for someone
ipagbenta	to sell something for someone
ipagkorek/ipagtsek	to correct or check (i.e., test papers) for someone
ipaglitsón	to roast animals or fowls for someone
ipaglimbag	to print something for someone
ipagdala	to bring something for someone
ipagtira	to save something (like food/money) for someone
ipagbukod	to set aside something for someone
ipagluto	to cook for someone
ipagtrabaho	to work for someone

**Examples**

1. Ikumusta mo ako sa pamilya mo kapag umuwi ka sa probinsiya.      Say "hello" to your family for me when you go home to the province.
2. Inihiram niya si Bella ng pera sa bangko dahil sa sira ang kredito ni Bella.      He borrowed money from the bank for Bella because Bella's credit is bad.

**Examples contd.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 3. Ipusta mo kami ng tatlong libo sa sabong.                            | Bet three thousand for us in the cockfight.   |
| 4. Inihila ni Edgardo ng kotse si Tina.                                 | Edgardo pulled/hailed a car for Tina.   |
| 5. Huwag kang mag-alaala at ipaghahanap ka namin ng bagong kakuwarta.   | Don't worry for we will look for a new roommate for you.                            |
| 6. Ipinagbabasa niya ng libro ang kaibigan niyang bulag araw-araw.      | He reads a book for his blind friend everyday.                                      |
| 7. Ipinagdadala niya ng bulaklak si Cory linggo-linggo.                 | He brings flowers for Cory every week.  |
| 8. Ipinag-party nila si Celso dahil sa kanyang promosyon.               | They held a party for Celso because of his promotion.                               |
| 9. Iguguhit raw niya ako ng magandang tanawin.                          | He said that he would draw a beautiful scenery (landscape) for me.                  |
| 10. Puwede bang ipagpanhik mo ng silya si Edna?                         | Could you take a chair upstairs for Edna?   |
| 11. Kailangan ba kitang ipagbaon bukas?                                 | Do I have to bring a brown bag for you tomorrow?                                    |
| 12. Maaari ka raw ipag-uwi ng barong ni Cyndy.                          | Cyndy said that she could bring home a barong for you.                              |
| 13. Itinahi ni Clara ng terno si Aurora nang maging Bb. Pilipinas siya. | Clara sewed a terno for Aurora when she became the Bb. Pilipinas/ Miss Philippines. |
| 14. Igagawa siya ng duyan ni Mario sa ilalim ng mga niyog.              | Mario will make a swing for her under the coconut trees.                            |
| 15. Ihiwa mo nga ako ng dalawang piraso ng bibingka.                    | Could you please slice two pieces of bibingka/native cakes for me.                  |

## Lesson 17 - Unit 2

## Reservational Phrases Para kay/kina and Para sa/sa mga

Another way to form a benefactive sentence is to use doer-focus and object-focus verbs with the reservational phrases **para kay/para kina** and **para sa/para sa mga**.

**Examples**

The focus will be underlined in these sentences. When a verb is seldom used in the object focus in some situations, it is not given in an example. (See sentence 4 below). It must also be noted here that the choice of articles *a*, *an*, or *the* in the English translations does not follow strictly the equivalents of the markers **ng** and **ang** in the Tagalog sentence. The article that is more appropriate in the English sentence is used, regardless of the markers used in the Tagalog sentence.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Kailangan <u>kong</u> magplantsa ng pantalon para kay Narding.<br/>           or: Kailangan kong plantsahin ang <u>pantalon</u> para kay Narding.<br/>           or: Kailangan kong ipagplantsa ng pantalon si <u>Narding</u>.</p> | <p>I have to iron pants for Narding.</p>   |
| <p>2. Dapat <u>akong</u> mag-alaga ng bata para sa ate ko.<br/>           or: Dapat kong alagaan ang <u>bata</u> para sa ate ko.<br/>           or: Dapat kong ipag-alaga ng bata ang <u>ate</u> ko.</p>                                 | <p>I ought to/should take care of the child for my older sister.</p>   |
| <p>3. Nagbenta ng bahay si <u>Ellen</u> para kay Inggo.<br/>           or: Ibinenta ni Ellen ang <u>bahay</u> para kay Inggo.<br/>           or: Ipinagbenta ng bahay ni Ellen si <u>Inggo</u>.</p>                                      | <p>Ellen sold a/the house for Inggo.<br/>           Ellen sold a/the house for Inggo.<br/>           Ellen sold a/the house for Inggo.</p> |
| <p>4. Hindi mo kailangang magtrabaho para kay Carmen bukas.<br/>           or: Hindi mo kailangang ipagtrabaho si Carmen bukas.</p>  | <p>You don't have to work for Carmen tomorrow.</p>   |

**Examples contd.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>5. Maglilitson <u>kami</u> ng baboy para kay Berto sa kanyang kaarawan.<br/>         or: Lilitsunin namin ang <u>baboy</u> para kay Berto sa kanyang kaarawan.<br/>         or: Ipaglilitson namin ng baboy si <u>Berto</u> sa kanyang kaarawan.</p> | <p>We will roast a pig for Berto on his birthday.<br/>         We will roast the pig for Berto on his birthday.<br/>         We will roast a/the pig for Berto on his birthday.</p>   |
| <p>6. Naglimbag <u>ka</u> na ba ng mga polyeto para sa ating kandidato?<br/>         or: Inilimbag mo na ba ang mga <u>polyeto</u> para sa ating kandidato?<br/>         or: Ipinaglimbag mo na ba ng mga polyeto ang ating <u>kandidato</u>?</p>       | <p>Have you printed some booklets/pamphlet/flyers for our candidate?<br/>         Have you printed the booklets/pamphlet/flyers for our candidate?<br/>         Have you printed some/the booklets/pamphlet/flyers for our candidate?</p> |
| <p>7. Nagluto ako ng hamburger para sa iyo.<br/>         or: Niluto ko ang hamburger para sa iyo.<br/>         or: Ipinagluto kita ng hamburger.</p>  | <p>I cooked hamburger for you.</p>  |
| <p>8. Humingi ito ng pera sa nanay niya para sa kapatid niya.<br/>         or: Hiningi nito ang pera sa nanay niya para sa kapatid niya.<br/>         or: Inihingi nito ng pera sa nanay niya ang kapatid niya.</p>                                     | <p>This person asked money from his/her mother for his/her sibling.</p>   |
| <p>9. Gumupit ng mga manikang papel si Cely para sa klase niya.<br/>         or: Ginupit ni Cely ang mga manikang papel para sa klase niya.<br/>         or: Iginupit ni Cely ng mga manikang papel ang klase niya.</p>                                 | <p>Cely cut paper dolls for her class.</p>  |
| <p>10. Magtitira kami ng pagkain para sa iyo kung talagang darating ka.<br/>         or: Ititira namin ang pagkain para sa iyo kung talagang darating ka.<br/>         or: Ipagtitira ka namin ng pagkain kung talagang darating ka.</p>                | <p>We will save some food for you if you are really coming.</p>   |



## Questions and Answers

The focus will be underlined in the following sentences

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Q: Para kanino ang <u>pansit</u> na iyan?                  | For whom is that pansit?  |
| A: Para sa klase natin <u>ito</u> .                           | This is for our class.  |
| 2. Q: Para kanino ang <u>blusang</u> tinahimo?                | For whom is the blouse that you sewed?                                      |
| A: Para kay Elisa ang <u>blusang</u> tinahi (from tahiin) ko. | The blouse that I sewed is/was for Elisa.                                   |
| Q: <u>Sino</u> ang itinahi mo ng blusa?                       | Who did you sew a blouse for?   |
| A: Si <u>Elisa</u> ang itinahi ko ng blusa.                   | It is Elisa who I sewed the blouse for/ I sewed the blouse for Elisa.       |
| 3. Q: Para kanino ang <u>tulang</u> isinulat ni Pedro?        | For whom is the poem that Pedro wrote?/written by Pedro?                    |
| A: Para kay Mameng ang <u>tulang</u> isinulat ni Pedro.       | The poem written by Pedro is for Mameng.                                    |
| Q: <u>Sino</u> ang isinulat ni Pedro ng tula?                 | Who did Pedro write a poem for?   |
| A: Si <u>Mameng</u> ang isinulat ni Pedro ng tula.            | It is Mameng who Pedro wrote the poem for./Pedro wrote the poem for Mameng. |
| 4. Q: Para kay Leon ba ang <u>pabrikang</u> itinatayo mo?     | Is the factory that you are building for Leon?                              |
| A: Oo. Para sa kanya ang <u>pabrikang</u> iyon.               | Yes. That factory is for him.   |
| Q: Si <u>Leon</u> ba ang ipinagtatayo mo ng pabrika?          | Is it Leon who you are building the factory for?                            |
| A: Oo. Si <u>Leon</u> nga.                                    | Yes. It is Leon indeed.   |
| 5. Q: Para kanino <u>ka</u> nagbabalot ng mga regalo?         | For whom are the gifts you are wrapping?                                    |
| A: Nagbabalot <u>ako</u> ng mga regalo para kina Fe at David. | I am wrapping gifts for Fe and David.                                       |
| Q: <u>Sinu-sino</u> ang ipinagbabalot mo ng mga regalo?       | Who are you wrapping the gifts for?   |
| A: Sina <u>Fe at David</u> .                                  | Fe and David.   |

## Classroom Exercises

### Exercise A

Do the following dialogues in English.

#### Dialogue 1

**Speaker 1:** Ang dami ng mga regalong ibinabalot mo!

**Speaker 2:** Marami kasi ang mga kaibigan at kamag-anak na dapat kong ipagbalot ng mga regalo. Alam mo na, malapit na ang Pasko.

**Speaker 1:** Masyado pa yatang maaga para magbalot ng mga iyan. Ako nga, hindi pa bumili kahit isang regalo.

**Speaker 2:** Gusto ko kasing matapos nang maaga ito nang hindi ako mag-panic kapag malapit na ang Pasko. At tsaka ayokong makalimutan ang kahit isang kaibigan o kamag-anak. Kung maaga akong magbalot ng regalo, makikita ko kaagad kung sino ang wala pa. Sa gayon, may panahon pa akong ibili sila ng regalo.

**Speaker 1:** Magandang ideya 'yan. Ako, pagkatapos na ng Thanksgiving ako bibili. Naghihintay pa kasi ako ng sale.

Dialogue 2

Speaker 1: Pare, may maganda akong balita para sa iyo.

Speaker 2: Siyanga! Ano iyon?

Speaker 1: Hindi ko dapat sabihin ito dahil sa sorpresa ito ng mga ka-opisina natin para sa iyo.

Speaker 2: Ano 'yon. Sabihin mo na.

Speaker 1: Ipag-paparty ka namin sa Lunes.

Speaker 2: Hindi ko naman kaarawan sa Lunes, a. Bakit ninyo gagawin iyon?

Speaker 1: Wala bang nagsabi sa iyo? Ikaw ang ibinoto namin para maging puno ng ating organisasyon. Nang hindi ka pumasok kahapon nag-decide kaming gawin na ang eleksiyon para sa mga opisyal ng ating organisasyon. Dahil sa ikaw ang gusto naming maging puno, kahit wala ka itinuloy na namin ang eleksiyon.

Speaker 2: E, paano kung ayaw kong maging puno?

Speaker 1: Hindi maaaring hindi mo tanggapin iyon. Ikaw ang pinakamahusay sa ating organisasyon kaya ikaw ang pinili namin. Iginawa ka pa namin ng streamer at tsaka ipinaglitson ka rin namin ng pabo.

Speaker 2: Bakit pa kayo nag-abala?

Speaker 1: May hihilingin ako sa iyo. Magkunwari (pretend) kang hindi mo alam ang tungkol sa party, para bang tunay na sorpresa para sa iyo. Huwag kang mag-absent sa Lunes, ha?

Speaker 2: O sige. Hanggang sa Lunes.

**Exercise B**

Write the following benefactive sentences in Tagalog as directed.

1. Can you do the laundry for me?
  - a) Use the doer focus
  - b) Use the benefactive focus
  
2. Dante brought some video tapes for his class.
  - a) Use doer focus
  - b) Use object focus
  - c) Use benefactive focus
  
3. Please do this for me. (Use *nga* for *please*)
  - a) Use doer focus
  - b) Use object focus
  - c) Use benefactive focus
  
4. Rosario cleaned the house for her mother.
  - a) Use doer focus
  - b) Use object focus
  - c) Use benefactive focus
  
5. The sergeant counted the guns in the warehouse for the captain.
  - a) Use doer focus
  - b) Use object focus
  - c) Use benefactive focus

## Glossary

babasahin	reading matter
barong	formal shirt for men made of transparent material
bibingka	native rice cake
iabot	to hand over something to someone/to hand over something for someone
iarkila/ialkila	to use something (i.e., money) to rent/lease something for someone
ibayad	to use something for paying something
ibili	to buy for/to use something for paying something
igawa	to do/make something for someone
iguhit/i-drawing	to draw something for someone
igupit	to cut something with scissors for someone
ihalik	kiss someone for somebody
ihanap/ipaghanap	to look for something/a person for someone
ihatak/ihila	to pull/haul something for someone
ihiling	to request for someone
ihiram	to borrow something for someone
ihiwa	to cut/slice something for someone
ihukay	to dig a hole for someone
ikuha	to get for
ikumusta	say "hello" to/greet someone for another person
iluto	to cook something
ipag-abot	to hand over/pass something for someone
ipag-alaga	to take care of people/animals for someone
ipag-angkat	to import something for someone
ipag-ayos	to repair or put things in order for someone
ipag-hamburger	to cook hamburger for someone
ipag-ipon	to save for
ipag-party	to hold a party for someone
ipag-report/ipag-ulat	to report for someone
ipag-type	to type for
ipag-uwi	to bring something home for someone
ipagbabad	to soak something for someone
ipagbalot	to wrap something for someone
ipagbanlaw	to rinse clothes for someone
ipagbaon	to bring provision/brown bag for someone
ipagbasa	to read for someone
ipagbayad	to pay for someone
ipagbenta	to sell something for someone
ipagbigay	to give something for someone
ipagbilang	to count for someone
ipagbuhat	to lift a person or thing for someone
ipagbukod	to set aside something for someone

ipagdala	to bring something for someone
ipagdasal	to pray for someone
ipaghain	to set the table for someone
ipaghugas	to wash dishes and other things for someone
ipaghulog	to drop something (i.e., a letter) for someone
ipagkatay	to slaughter animals for food for someone
ipagkorek/ipagtsek	to correct or check (i.e., test papers) for someone
ipaglabá	to do the laundry for someone
ipaglagari	to saw something for someone
ipagligpit	to put something in order for someone
ipaglimbag	to print something for someone
ipaglinis	to clean for someone
ipaglitson	to roast animals or fowls for someone
ipagluto	to cook for someone
ipagnakaw	to steal something for someone
ipagpanhik/ipag-akyat	to take something upstairs for someone
ipagplantsa	to iron clothes for someone
ipagtayo	to build for
ipagtira	to save something (like food/money) for someone
ipagtrabaho	to work for someone
ipili	to choose for someone
ipirma	to sign one's name/to sign the name of another for that other person's benefit
ipitas	to pick something from a tree/bush for someone
ipulot	to pick something up from the ground for someone
ipusta	to make a bet for someone
isulat	to write something/to write something for someone
itahi	to sew something for someone
iutang	to borrow money for someone
kumot	bed sheet
manikang papel	paper doll
niyog	coconut
pabo	turkey
polyeto/pulyeto	booklet/pamphlet/flyers
sabong	cockfight
saranggola	kite
terno	long gown with butterfly sleeves
tirahan	place of residence

## Lesson 18

### Mang-verbs

#### 1. Definition and formation of mang-verbs

**Mang-verbs** focus on the doer in the sentence and they can be both transitive and intransitive. The majority of **mang-verbs** express negative actions. In some cases, **mang-verbs** denote something that is done repeatedly (but not as a habit) In general, **mang** is prefixed to verb roots that do not take the **mag** prefix. **Man** and **mam** are two variants of **mang**. The choice of **mang**, **man**, or **mam** depends on the initial syllable of the root word. For root words beginning with the letters D, L, R, S, or T, **man** is used as a prefix. For root words beginning with B or P, **mam** is used. **Mang** is used for those root words starting with letters other than those mentioned earlier. In many cases, the root word loses the initial letter or syllable when **mang** prefixes are used.

#### 2. Some words prefixed with mang

root word	verb	meaning
kisay (violent kicking or wriggling)	mangisay	to shake violently as in convulsion or death
isda (fish)	mangisda	to go fishing
utang (debt)	mangutang	to borrow money

#### 3. Examples of words prefixed by man

root word	verb	meaning
daya (fraud / deceit)	mandaya	to cheat
loko (act of fooling someone)	manloko	to deceive
raid	manraid	to raid/attack/invade an enemy position
sugat (wound)	manugat	to inflict a wound on someone deliberately
tahi (stitches)	manahi	to sew a lot of things/sew repeatedly

#### 4. Examples of words prefixed with mam

root word	verb	meaning
bangka (boat)	mamangka	to go boating
baga (abscess/tumor)/maga (swollen)	mamaga	to swell
pupo (act of using "po")	mamupo	to say "po"
pitagan (respect)	mamitagan	to show respect

## 5. Aspects

The inflection of **mang-verbs** follows the same rules as those prefixed with **mag**.

root	meaning	infinitive	past	present	future
harang	to ambush	mangharang	nangharang	nanghaharang	manghaharang
takot	to frighten someone	manakot	nanakot	nananakot	mananakot
bili	to go shopping	mamili	namili	namimili	mamimili

## 6. Additional verbs

root	verb	meaning
bato (rock/stone)	mambato	to throw stones
bola (ball)	mambola	to flatter
pitas (act of gathering something from a tree/plant/bush)	mamitas	to pick flowers/fruits
pula (red)	mamula	to blush/become red
pulot (act of picking up something from the ground)	mamulot	to pick a lot of things up from the ground
buhay (life)	mamuhay	to live/to exist
puhunan (money for investment)	mamuhunan	to invest money in business
buntal (blow or punch with the fist)	mambuntal	to punch someone
pulubi (beggar)	mamulubi	to become very poor
pinsala (damage)	maminsala	to inflict/cause a lot of damage
bingwit (hook, line, and sinker)	mamingwit	to fish with a hook and line
sabik (eagerness/keen desire)	manabik	to be eager/enthusiastic about
silip (act of looking through a hole)	manilip	to peep
tiwala (faith/trust)	maniwala	to believe someone
tukso (jest/banter/joke)	manukso	to tease/make jokes at someone
suya (disgust/dislike)	manuya	to mock or ridicule someone
suyo (bringing oneself into someone's favor)	manuyo	to curry favor with someone/show love and care for someone/court someone
dukot (act of picking someone's pocket)	mandukot	to pick someone else's pockets
daluhong (sudden physical attack)	mandaluhong	to assault someone
samantala (act of taking advantage)	manamantala	to take advantage of
akit (attraction)	mang-akit	to attract someone



**Additional verbs contd.**

uyam (act of making fun of a person by using sarcasm)	mang-uyam	to scoff or ridicule someone
ako (guarantee/promise)	mangako	to promise
kalakal (merchandise)	mangalakal	to do business
kaliwa (left)	mangaliwa	to cheat on one's spouse
anak (child)	manganak	to give birth
away (fight)	mang-away	to get into a fight
harana (serenade)	mangharana	to serenade
himasok (meddling/interference)	manghimasok	to meddle or interfere
hinayang (regret)	manghinayang	to regret the loss of
hiram (borrowing)	manghiram	to borrow from someone often
huli (catch)	manghuli	to catch people or animals
kimi (shyness/timidity)	mangimi	to feel shy to express one's opinion of someone else out of respect
kinig (shaking or trembling)	manginig	to shake/shiver/tremble
itlog (egg)	mangitlog	to lay eggs
kopya (copy)	mangopya	to copy someone else's work
kuha (act of getting something)	manguha	to gather a lot of things
kulam (witchcraft)	mangulam	to practice witchcraft
una (first)	manguna	to lead/to be the first
kupas (loss of color)	mangupas	to fade
agaw (taking away something from someone by force)	mang-agaw	to snatch/grab something from someone by force
abala (delay/bother)	mang-abala	to bother/disturb someone
kalap (recruitment to a group)	mangalap	to recruit/enlist new members
api (mistreating another person)	mang-api	to mistreat someone
kamkam (appropriating someone else's property for oneself)	mangamkam	to appropriate someone else's property for oneself
waldas (wasteful or extravagant expenditure)	mangwaldas	to squander money
kutya (mockery/scorn)	mangutya	to mock or ridicule someone
kailangan (need)	mangailangan	to need
uto (fool/making a fool of someone)	mang-uto	to make a fool of someone

## 7. Examples

1. Nangisay nang matagal ang taong pinukpok sa ulo bago siya tuluyang namatay.  
The man who was hit on the head shook violently for a long time before he eventually died.
2. Q: Ano ang ibig sabihin ng kasabihang "Huwag kang mamangka sa dalawang ilog?"  
A: Ang ibig sabihin noon ay "Huwag kang mangaliwa."  
What does the saying "Don't go boating on two rivers" mean?  
That one means "Don't cheat on your spouse."
3. Q: Saan tayo kukuha ng perang ibibili ng bagong refrigerator?  
A: Mangungutang tayo sa mga magulang ko.  
Where will we get the money to buy a new refrigerator?  
We will borrow money from my parents.
4. Masyadong mahigpit ang titser na iyon. Hindi puwedeng mandaya kahit na ang pinakamagaling mangopya sa klase.  
That teacher is too strict. Even the best cheater/the one who is best at cheating can't cheat.
5. Nanraid raw ang mga sundalo sa kuta ng mga NPA sa Romblon kamakalawa.  
They say that the soldiers raided the NPA's fort in Romblon two days ago.
6. Nanugat muna ng tatlong tao ang huramentado bago niya sinaksak ang sarili niya.  
The person who ran amuck wounded three people first before he stabbed himself.
7. Hindi na raw namimitagan sa mga matatanda ang maraming kabataan ngayong mga araw na ito.  
They say that a lot of young people these days don't show respect for the old anymore.
8. Marunong na bang mamupo ang batang ito?  
Does this child know how to say/use "po" yet?
9. Ayon sa Biblia, isang araw sinabi raw ni Hesus sa mga taong gustong mambato sa isang babae, "Kung sino sa inyo ang walang kasalanan, siya ang unang pumukol sa taong ito."  
According to the Bible, one day Jesus told the people who wanted to throw stones at a woman, "Whoever among you is without sin/fault, let him be the first to throw stones at this person."

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 10. Umuwing umiiyak si Danding dahil sa marami raw batang nanunukso sa kanya.  | Danding came home crying because he said that a lot of children were teasing him.                                 |
| 11. Mandudukot sana sa mga turista si Milyo pero nakita niya ang dalawang pulis kaya hindi niya itinuloy ang balak niya.                               | Milyo was going to pick the pockets of tourists but he saw two policemen so he did not go on with his plan.       |
| 12. Hinimok kong mamuhunan sa manukan ang tiyo ko at pumayag naman siya.   | I persuaded my uncle to invest in a poultry (business) and he in turn agreed.                                     |
| 13. Nananabik na siyang makita ang kaibigan niyang darating mula sa Pilipinas.   | He is already eager to see his friend who is coming from the Philippines.   |
| 14. Nananamantala ang ilang may-ari ng mga pabrika sa mga taong nangangailangan ng trabaho kaya hindi nila binibigyan ng sapat na suweldo ang mga ito. | Some factory owners take advantage of people who need work that is why they don't give them enough/a good salary. |
| 15. Hindi naman sinasadyang mang-akit ni Luming ng mga lalaki pero napakaganda niya kaya marami siyang tagahanga.                                      | Luming does not attract men on purpose but she is so pretty (that is why) she has many admirers.                  |
| 16. Namula si Precy sa mga biro ni Ramon.  | Precy blushed from Ramon's jokes.   |
| 17. Maaari tayong mamulot ng mga strawberry sa bukid pagkatapos mamitas ng nagtatrabaho doon.  | We can pick strawberries at the farm after the workers there have finished picking.                               |
| 18. Maraming pulitiko ang nangangako ng kung anu-ano pero hindi naman nila tinutupad ang kanilang pangako.   | Many politicians promise anything but they don't fulfill their promise.   |
| 19. Naminsala ng maraming bahay at pananim ang bagyong Rosing.   | Typhoon Rosing caused a lot of damage to houses and crops.  |
| 20. Sinungaling ang taong iyon kaya huwag kang maniwala sa kanya.  | That person is a liar so don't believe him.   |

### 8. The future tense of mang-verbs compared with some nouns

Some **mang-verbs** in the future aspect are spelled in the same way as nouns indicating some kind of work or occupation or something that a person does often. The stress of **mang-verbs** fall on the second syllable while the stress of the noun fall on the first syllable. Below are some examples of nouns and verbs. Verbs are in the first column and nouns are in the second column. In some nouns formed in this manner, the first letter of the root is retained. See **mangungulam** and **mangkukulam** in the chart.

<b>verb</b>	<b>meaning</b>	<b>noun</b>	<b>meaning</b>
mambubulaklak	will gather or sell flowers	mambubulaklak	flower vendor
mangangalakal	will do business	mangangalakal	businessperson
mangungulot	will curl hair	mangungulot	one who curls hair
mananahi	will sew	mananahi	dressmaker
manggagamot	will cure/treat someone	manggagamot	doctor
manlilimbag	will print something	manlilimbag	printer
mandudukot	will pick pockets	mandudukot	pickpocket
manghaharang	will ambush/holdup	manghaharang	holdupper
mangungulam	will perform witchcraft	mangkukulam	witch
manghaharana	will serenade someone	manghaharana	serenader
mambobola	will flatter someone	mambobola	flatterer/sweet talker
mangingisda	will go fishing	mangingisda	fisherman
mang-aapi	will mistreat someone	mang-aapi	one who mistreats people often
mang-aagaw	will snatch/grab something	mang-aagaw	one who snatches things/people often
mangwawaldas	will squander goods/ money	mangwawaldas	one who squanders goods/money often
mang-uuto	will ridicule someone	mang-uuto	one who ridicules people often
manghuhula	will guess at something	manghuhula	fortuneteller
manggigitara	will play the guitar	manggigitara	one who plays the guitar/guitarist
manghuhuwad	will falsify something	manghuhuwad	counterfeiter

*Examples*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. V: Mambubulaklak siya sa palengke bukas.<br/>N: Mahusay mag-ayos ng mga bulaklak ang mambubulaklak na iyon.</p>   | <p>She will sell flowers in the market tomorrow.<br/>That florist arranges flowers well.</p>   |
| <p>2. V: Nangako ang kanyang bayaw na Amerikano na mangangalakal siya sa Pilipinas upang tulungan ang mga kamag-anak ng asawa niya na magkaroon ng trabaho.<br/>N: Milyonarya na raw ang kaibigan niyang mangangalakal.</p> | <p>His American brother-in-law promised that he would do business in the Philippines so he could help his wife's relatives get a job.<br/>They say that his businessman friend is now a millionaire.</p> |
| <p>3. Maraming tao sa lugar na iyon ang naniniwala sa mga mangkukulam.</p>  | <p>A lot of people at that place believe in witches.</p>   |
| <p>4. Kumakanta ng mga kundiman ang tatlong manghaharana habang nanggigitara sila.</p>  | <p>The three serenaders are singing love songs while they play the guitar.</p>   |
| <p>5. Masayang-masaya ang mga mangingisda dahil sa marami silang nahuling isda.</p>   | <p>The fishermen are very happy because they caught a lot of fish.</p>   |
| <p>6. Noong unang panahon, marami ang mga nang-api at nang-agaw ng mga lupain ng iba.</p>   | <p>In the early days, there were many who mistreated others and took away other people's lands.</p>  |
| <p>7. Siya ang mangwawaldas sa pamilya kaya siya ang pinakamahirap sa mga magkakapatid.</p>   | <p>He is the squanderer in the family that is why he is the poorest among the siblings.</p>  |
| <p>8. Mahilig magpunta sa mga manghuhula si Karla at naniniwala siya sa lahat ng sinasabi nila.</p>   | <p>Karla is fond of going to/seeing fortune tellers and she believes everything they say.</p>  |
| <p>9. Nahuli ng mga maykapangyarihan ang tatlong miyembro ng sindikato ng mga manghuhuwad.</p>  | <p>The authorities caught three members of the syndicate of counterfeiters.</p>  |
| <p>10. Ayokong kaibiganin ang mang-uuto.</p>  | <p>I don't want to make friends with one who ridicules people often.</p>   |

Classroom Exercises

Exercise A

Use the following words first as nouns, then as verbs in the future aspect.

1. mananahi
2. mangingisda
3. manghaharang
4. mang-uuto
5. manghuhula
6. manggagamot
7. mandudukot/mandurukot
8. manlilimbag
9. manghaharana
10. mambobola

Exercise B

Write the following in English.

(Derive the meaning of unfamiliar words from context.)

1. Hindi ka dapat matakot kung wala kang kasalanan.
2. Hindi pumasok si Pedro nang isang linggo kasi nanganak ang asawa niya.
3. Maraming mag-asawa ang naghihiwalay dahil sa nanghihimasok ang kanilang mga pamilya.
4. Nanginig sa takot si Julia nang inagaw ng manghaharang ang bag niya.
5. Noong unang panahon, sa Pilipinas, nanunuyo ng pitong taon ang isang binata sa pamilya ng dalagang kanyang nagugustuhan.
6. Naniniwala ka bang walang pera ang gobyerno para sa mga proyektong iyon?
7. Nanghihinayang ako sa mga bahay na sinira ng baha.

8. Magandang kumanta si Paquito kaya lagi siyang kasama ng mga manghaharana.
9. Hinihimok ng pangulo ang mga dayuhan na mamuhunan sa Pilipinas.
10. Kailangang mag-aral para sa finals si Pilar kaya naglagay siya ng karatula sa kanyang pinto at ito ang sinasabi "Huwag kayong mang-abala!"

Glossary

abala	delay/bother
agaw	taking away something from someone by force
akit	attraction
ako	guarantee/promise
api	mistreating another person
away	fight
baga	abscess/tumor
bangka	boat
bato	rock/stone
bili	to go shopping
bingwit	hook, line, and sinker
bola	ball
buhay	life
buntal	blow or punch with the fist
daluhong	sudden physical attack
daya	fraud/deceit
dukot	act of picking someone's pocket
habang	while/during/in the meantime
harana	serenade
himasok	meddling/interference
himukin	to convince/persuade
hinayang	regret
hiram	borrowing
huli	catch
huramentado	one who runs amuck
isda	fish
itlog	egg
kalakal	merchandise
kalap	recruitment to a group
kamkam	appropriating someone else's property for oneself
kasalanan	sin/fault
kimi	shyness/timidity
kinig	shaking or trembling
kisay	violent kicking or wriggling
kopya	copy
kuha	act of getting something
kulam	witchcraft
kung anu-ano	anything
kupas	loss of color
kutya	mockery/scorn
loko	act of fooling someone
mahuli	to catch



mamaga	to swell
mamangka	to go boating
mambato	to throw stones
mambobola	will flatter someone/flatterer/sweet talker
mambola	to flatter
mambubulaklak	will gather or sell flowers/flower vendor
mambuntal	to punch someone
mamingwit	to fish with a hook and line
maminsala	to inflict/cause a lot of damage
mamitagan	to show respect
mamitas	to pick flowers/fruits
mamuhay	to live/reside in a certain place
mamuhunan	to invest money in business
mamula	to blush/become red
mamulot	to pick a lot of things up from the ground
mamulubi	to become very poor
mamupo	to say "po"
manabik	to be eager/enthusiastic about
manahi	to sew a lot of things/sew repeatedly
manamantala	to take advantage of
mananahi	will sew/dressmaker
manananggol	lawyer
mandaluhong	to assault someone
mandaya	to cheat
mandudukot	will pick pockets/pickpocket
mandukot	to pick someone else's pockets
mang-aagaw	will snatch / grab something/one who snatches things/ people often
mang-aapi	will mistreat someone/one who mistreats people often
mang-abala	to bother/disturb someone
mang-agaw	to snatch/grab something from someone by force
mang-akit	to attract someone
mang-api	to mistreat someone
mang-away	to get into a fight
mang-uto	to make a fool of someone
mang-uuto	will ridicule someone/one who ridicules people often
mang-uyam	to scoff or ridicule someone
mangailangan	to need
mangako	to promise
mangalakal	to do business
mangalap	to recruit/enlist new members
mangaliwa	to cheat on one's spouse
mangamkam	to appropriate someone else's property for oneself
manganak	to give birth
mangangalakal	will do business/businessperson

manggagamot	will cure/treat someone
manggigitara	will play the guitar/one who plays the guitar/guitarist
manghaharana	will serenade someone/serenader
manghaharang	will ambush/holdup/holdupper
mangharana	to serenade
manghimasok	to meddle or interfere
manghinayang	to regret the loss of
manghiram	to borrow from someone often
manghuhula	will guess at something/fortune teller
manghuhuwad	will falsify something/counterfeiter
manghuli	to catch people or animals
mangimi	to feel shy to express one's opinion of someone else out of respect
mangingisda	will go fishing/fisherman
manginig	to shake/shiver/tremble
mangisay	to shake violently as in convulsion or death throes
mangisda	to go fishing
mangitlog	to lay eggs
mangopya	to copy someone else's work
manguha	to gather a lot of things
mangulam	to practice witchcraft
manguna	to lead/to be the first
mangungulam	will perform witchcraft/witch
mangungulot	will curl hair/one who curls hair
mangupas	to fade
mangutang	to borrow money
mangutya	to mock or ridicule someone
mangwaldas	to squander money
mangwawaldas	will squander goods/money/one who squanders goods/money often
manilip	to peep
maniwala	to believe someone/something
manlilimbag	will print something/printer
manraid	to raid/attack/invade an enemy position
manugat	to inflict a wound on someone deliberately
manukso	to tease/make jokes at someone
manuya	to mock or ridicule someone
manuyo	to curry favor with someone/show love and care for someone/court someone
maykapangyarihan	person (s) with authority
pananim	crops
pinsala	damage
pitagan	respect
pitas	act of gathering something from a tree/plant/bush
puhunan	money for investment

pula	red
pulot	act of picking up something from the ground
pulubi	beggar
pupo	act of using "po"
sabik	eagerness/keen desire
sadyain	to do something deliberately
samantala	act of taking advantage/meanwhile
silip	act of looking through a hole
sugat	wound
suya	disgust/dislike
suyo	bringing oneself into someone's favor
tagahanga	fan/admirer
tahi	stitches
takot	to frighten someone
tiwala	faith/trust
tukso	jest/banter/or joke
tuparin	to fulfill as in promise
utang	debt
uto	fool/making a fool of someone
uyam	act of making fun of a person by using sarcasm
waldas	wasteful or extravagant expenditure

This page intentionally left blank

## Lesson 19

### Able-verbs as Doer-focus verbs

#### 1. Definition

The prefixes **maka**, **makapag**, and **makapang**, when used with certain root words, indicate ability, possibility, availability, and intention. These verbs are not used with the expression "let 's" nor are they used in the command form. **Maka** is used with verbs that are normally prefixed with **um** and **ma** (we will take this prefix later in the course), **makapag** is used with **mag-verbs** and **makapang** is used with **mang-verbs**. The focus of these verbs is on the doer of the action. In general, when **maka-verbs** are used with *hindi* to indicate an event in the present, the verb used is in the infinitive. See sentence #1 in the examples.

prefix	verb	prefix	verb	meaning
um	uminom	maka	makainom	to be able to drink
mag	magbasa	makapag	makapagbasa	to be able to read
mang	manghiram	makapang	makapanghiram	to be able to borrow

#### 2. Aspects

The present and future aspects of the able verbs discussed in this lesson have two forms. Either form can be used without a change in meaning. You will see that in the chart below.

infinitive	past	present	future
makainom	nakainom	nakakainom/ nakaiinom	makakainom/ makaiinom
makapagbasa	nakapagbasa	nakakapagbasa/ nakapagbabasa	makakapagbasa/ makapagbabasa
makapanghiram	nakapanghiram	nakakapanghiram/ nakapanghihiram	makakapanghiram/ makapanghihiram

#### 3. Sentence Pattern

verb	Set I marker	doer	Set II marker	direct object	Set III marker	object of prep.	rest of sentence
Nakakadalaw	si	Mario			kay	Lina	linggo-linggo.
Makakapaglaro		tayo			sa	bagong gym	bukas.
Nakapanghuli	ang	lalaki	ng	usa	sa	gubat	kamakalawa.

English equivalents

1. Mario is able to visit Lina every week.
2. We will be able to play in the new gym tomorrow.
3. The man was able to catch a deer in the forest two days ago.

**4. Verbs with maka**

<b>um-verbs</b>	<b>maka-verbs</b>	<b>meaning: to be able to, can, could</b>
kumain	makakain	to be able to eat
bumasa	makabasa	to be able to read
sumulat	makasulat	to be able to write
humingi	makahingi	to be able to ask for something
lumingon	makalingon	to be able to look back
kumuha	makakuha	to be able to get/take/obtain
tumakbo	makatakbo	to be able to run
tumayo	makatayo	to be able to stand
tumindig	makatindig	to be able to stand
tumalon	makatalon	to be able to jump
lumundag	makalundag	to be able to jump
bumilang	makabilang	to be able to count
bumili	makabili	to be able to buy
sumigaw	makasigaw	to be able to scream
sumama	makasama	to be able to go with someone
pumunta	makapunta	to be able to go to a place/person
bumaba	makababa	to be able to go down/descend
bumalik	makabalik	to be able to go back/return
bumangon	makabangon	to be able to get up from a sitting or reclining position
bumuwelta	makabuwelta	to be able to turn back/make a U-turn
dumaan	makadaan	to be able to pass by
bumisita	makabisita	to be able to visit a place/person
dumalaw	makadalaw	to be able to visit a place/person
gumanap	makaganap	to be able to play a role

**Verbs with maka contd.**

gumamit	makagamit	to be able to use something
gumawa	makagawa	to be able to do/make something
gumising	makagising	to be able to wake up
humanap	makanap	to be able to find/look for
humiga	makahiga	to be able to lie down
huminga	makahinga	to be able to breathe
huminto	makahinto	to be able to stop
kumanta	makakanta	to be able to sing
umawit	makaawit	to be able to sing
lumabas	makalabas	to be able to go out
lumakad	makalakad	to be able to walk
lumapit	makalapit	to be able to approach/go near
lumiko	makaliko	to be able to make a turn
lumipat	makalipat	to be able to move/transfer
ngumiti	makangiti	to be able to smile

*Examples*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Hindi ako makasulat dahil sa sumasakit ang kamay ko.                                       | I can't write because my hand is hurting.  |
| 2. Nakatayo ang pasyente anim na oras pagkatapos ng operasyon.                                | The patient was able to stand six hours after the operation.   |
| 3. Nakakatakbo siya ng sampung milya araw-araw.   | He can run ten miles everyday.   |
| 4. Hindi makabangon si Rosa dahil sa nahihilo siya.   | Rosa is not able to get up because she is dizzy.   |
| 5. Nakakabilang na ng hanggang sandaan si Junior.   | Junior can now count up to one hundred.  |
| 6. Paano ka makakabuwelta diyan, e, napakasikip ng daan.                                      | How can you make a U-turn there when the road is so narrow.  |
| 7. Mabuti na lang at nakasigaw ang babae kung hindi e, kinidnap na sana siya ng mangingidnap. | It is good that the woman was able to scream, or else, she would have been kidnapped by the kidnapper. |

**Examples cntd.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 8. Hindi pa siya makagising sa oras kahit na may alarm clock na siya.                                  | S/he can't wake up on time yet even though s/he already has an alarm clock.                   |
| 9. Hindi makahinto si Pedro dahil sa nasira ang preno ng kotse niya.                                   | Pedro is not able to stop because his car brakes don't work.                                  |
| 10. Makalalabas na raw sa bilangguan si Kokoy.   | They say that Kokoy will be able to get out of prison now.                                    |
| 11. Hindi makahinga si Celso kaya siya dinala sa ospital.  | Celso can't breathe that's why he was taken to the hospital.                                  |
| 12. Nakakakanta siya ng mga kanta ni Elvis pero hindi siya nakakaawit ng mga awit ni Johnny Mathis.    | He can sing Elvis's songs but he can't sing Johnny Mathis's songs.                            |
| 13. Nakangiti pa siya nang siya ay dumating kasi hindi niya alam na sinisante na siya.                 | S/he was even smiling when she arrived because she didn't know that s/he was already fired.   |
| 14. Hindi makalapit ang mga bumbero sa bahay na nasusunog dahil sa napakalaki na ng apoy.              | The firemen couldn't go near the burning house because the fire was already so big.           |
| 15. Nakabalik na ba ang mga refugees sa kanilang sariling bayan?                                       | Were the refugees able to go back to their own country/land?                                  |
| 16. Kung makakadaan ka sa Safeway, makibili ka nga ng bawang at sibuyas.                               | If you can pass by Safeway, could you please buy garlic and onions.                           |
| 17. Nakaganap na si Lea Salonga ng papel ng isang Biyetnamis at isang Pranses na babae.                | Lea Salonga was already able to play the role of a Vietnamese and a French woman.             |
| 18. Nakahanap ka na ba ng kopya ng report na sinulat mo noong isang taon?                              | Were you able to find a copy of the report that you wrote last year?                          |
| 19. Nakahingi ng palugit sa BIR si Mila dahil sa naniwala sa kanyang dahilan ang isang opisyal ng BIR. | Mila was able to ask for an extension from the BIR because a BIR officer believed her reason. |



## 5. Verbs with makapag

<b>mag-verb</b>	<b>makapag-verb</b>	<b>meaning: to be able to, can, could</b>
mag-aral	makapag-aral	to be able to study
magsalita	makapagsalita	to be able to talk
magbigay	makapagbigay	to be able to give
magtrabaho	makapagtrabaho	to be able to work
magsimba	makapagsimba	to be able to go to church
magsaing	makapagsaing	to be able to cook/steam rice
magluto	makapagluto	to be able to cook
magsumbong	makapagsumbong	to be able to tell on someone
maglaro	makapaglaro	to be able to play
magbihis	makapagbihis	to be able to get dressed
magturo	makapagturo	to be able to teach
magbiro	makapagbiro	to be able to tell a joke
mag-usap	makapag-usap	to be able to talk with
mag-abot	makapag-abot	to be able to hand over something
mag-ahit	makapag-ahit	to be able to shave
mag-akyat	makapag-akyat	to be able to take something upstairs
mag-alaga	makapag-alaga	to be able to take care of people/animals
mag-alis	makapag-alis	to be able to remove
mag-angkat	makapag-angkat	to be able to import
magluwas	makapagluwas	to be able to export
mag-ani	makapag-ani	to be able to harvest
mag-anyaya	makapag-anyaya	to be able to invite someone
mag-asawa	makapag-asawa	to be able to get married
mag-ayos	makapag-ayos	to be able to fix/put things in order
mag-bus	makapag-bus	to be able to take the bus
mag-computer	makapag-computer	to be able to use a computer
mag-exercise	makapag-exercise	to be able to exercise
mag-ipon	makapag-ipon	to be able to save/collect money/things
mag-report	makapag-report	to be able to report
mag-uwi	makapag-uwi	to be able to take something home
magbakasyon	makapagbakasyon	to be able to go on vacation
magbawas	makapagbawas	to be able to decrease/lessen
magbiyahe	makapagbiyahe	to be able to travel/go on a trip

**Verbs with makapag cntd.**

maglakbay	makapaglakbay	to be able to travel far
magsaka	makapagsaka	to be able to till the land/farm
magbuhat	makapagbuhat	to be able to lift someone/something
magdasal	makapagdasal	to be able to pray
maghanda	makapaghanda	to be able to prepare
magklase	makapagklase	to be able to have classes
magkuwento	makapagkuwento	to be able to tell a story
magligpit	makapagligpit	to be able to put things away
maglinis	makapaglinis	to be able to clean
maglipat	makapaglipat	to be able to move/transfer
magloko	makapagloko	to be able to fool someone
magnakaw	makapagnakaw	to be able to steal
magpalit	makapagpalit	to be able to change
magpahinga	makapagpahinga	to be able to rest
magpasok	makapagpasok	to be able to bring in someone/something
magpinta	makapagpinta	to be able to paint
magplano	makapagplano	to be able to plan
magreklamo	makapagreklamo	to be able to complain
magsabi	makapagsabi	to be able to tell/say/ask permission
magbilang	makapagbilang	to be able to count
magsalita	makapagsalita	to be able to talk
magsama	makapagsama	to be able to take someone along
magsara	makapagsara	to be able to close/shut
magpinid	makapagpinid	to be able to close/shut
magsigarilyo	makapagsigarilyo	to be able to smoke a cigarette
magsinungaling	makapagsinungaling	to be able to tell a lie
magsulat	makapagsulat	to be able to write a lot/for a long time
magtago	makapagtago	to be able to hide
magtapon	makapagtapon	to be able to throw away a lot
magtanim	makapagtanim	to be able to plant
magtipid	makapagtipid	to be able to economize
mag-almusal	makapag-almusal	to be able to eat breakfast
magtinda	makapagtinda	to be able to sell goods

**Verbs with makapag cntd.**

magtulak	makapagtulak	to be able to push someone/something
maghila	makapaghila	to be able to pull someone/something
magtiyaga	makapagtiyaga	to be able to persevere
mag-ukol	makapag-ukol	to be able to spend/devote time/money
magsanay	makapagsanay	to be able to practice

*Examples*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Naku! Darating na ang biyenan ko. Hindi pa ako nakapaglinis at nakapagligpit ng bahay.</p>            | <p>Oh my! My mother/father-in-law is coming soon. I haven't cleaned and fixed the house yet.</p>                          |
| <p>2. Sa Sabado pa kami makakapaglipat ng bahay dahil sa hindi pa tapos magpinta ang mga kontratista.</p>   | <p>We would be able to move to (another house) on Saturday yet because the contractors haven't finished painting yet.</p> |
| <p>3. Masyadong maingay ang mga bata kaya hindi tuloy ako nakapagpahinga.</p>                               | <p>The children are too noisy so as a result I was not able to rest.</p>  |
| <p>4. Hindi pa makapagsalita nang matagal ang pasyente dahil sa hindi pa siya lubusang magaling.</p>        | <p>The patient can't talk for a long time yet because he/she is not completely well yet.</p>                              |
| <p>5. Nakapagsabi ka na ba sa nanay na gusto mong makipag-party kina Josie?</p>                             | <p>Have you asked mother's permission already that you would like to go to a party at Josie's?</p>                        |
| <p>6. Hindi na ako makakapag-almusal dito dahil sa huli na ako sa trabaho.</p>                              | <p>I won't be able to eat breakfast here anymore because I am already late for work.</p>                                  |
| <p>7. Nakapag-usap na ba kayo ni Antonio tungkol sa mga problema ninyo?</p>                                 | <p>Were you and Antonio able to talk about your problems?</p>   |
| <p>8. Hindi makapaghihila ng troso ang kotse mo. Kailangan mo ng malaking trak para sa ganyang trabaho.</p> | <p>Your car won't be able to pull/haul lumber. You need a big truck for that kind of job.</p>                             |

**Examples cntd.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>9. Dapat kaming makapagtapon ng mga lumang kasangkapan bago kami lumipat sa aming bagong tanggapan.</p> | <p>We should be able to throw out old furniture before we move to our new office.</p> |
| <p>10. Makakasali ka sa aming grupo kung makakapagsanay ka araw-araw.</p>                                  | <p>You will be able to join our group if you will be able to practice everyday.</p>   |

**6. Makapang-verbs**

<b>mang-verbs</b>	<b>makapang-verbs</b>	<b>meaning: to be able to, can, could</b>
mangisda	makapang-isda	to be able to go fishing
mangutang	makapang-utang	to be able to borrow money
mangurakot	makapangurakot	to be able to steal/loot
mang-akit	makapang-akit	to be able to attract someone
mang-uyam	makapang-uyam	to be able to mock/ridicule someone
mangako	makapangako	to be able to promise
mangalakal	makapangalakal	to be able to do business
manganak	makapanganak	to be able to give birth
mang-away	makapang-away	to be able to fight/quarrel with someone
manghimasok	makapanghimasok	to be able to meddle/interfere
manghuli	makapanghuli	to be able to catch something/someone
mangopya	makapangopya	to be able to copy
manguha	makapanguha	to be able to take/get a lot of things
mangulam	makapangulam	to be able to perform witchcraft
manguna	makapanguna	to be able to lead/be first
mang-agaw	makapang-agaw	to be able to snatch/grab something/someone
mang-abala	makapang-abala	to be able to bother/disturb someone
mangalap	makapangalap	to be able to recruit/enlist people/gather/collect things
mang-api	makapang-api	to be able to mistreat someone
mangamkam	makapangamkam	to be able to appropriate something for oneself
mangwaldas	makapangwaldas	to be able to squander things
mangutya	makapangutya	to be able to mock/ridicule someone
mang-uto	makapang-uto	to be able to fool someone
manghingi	makapanghingi	to be able to ask/request for something
mangaso	makapang-aso	to be able to go hunting

*Examples*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Makakapangisda na bukas ang mga mangingisda dahil sa inayos na nila ang kanilang bangka.           | The fishermen will be able to fish tomorrow because they have already repaired their boat.  |
| 2. Hindi ka makapangungutang sa bangko kung masama ang kredito mo.                                    | You won't be able to borrow money from the bank if your credit is bad.                      |
| 3. Nakapanguna si Ligaya sa paligsahan ng pagsulat ng sanaysay.                                       | Ligaya was first/was able to get the first place in the essay-writing contest.              |
| 4. Nakapanghuli sila ng maraming NPA noong isang linggo.  | They were able to catch a lot of NPAs last week.  |
| 5. Marami ang nakakapang-agaw ng mga bag sa lugar na iyon dahil sa masyadong matao doon.              | A lot of people are able to snatch bags at that place because it is too crowded there.      |
| 6. Hindi makapanghimasok ang mga magulang nila sa kanila dahil sa malayo ang bahay nila sa isa't isa. | Their parents can't interfere with them because their houses are far from each other.       |
| 7. Hindi ako maaaring hindi dumalo sa party ni Mina dahil sa nakapangako na ako sa kanya.             | **It is not possible for me not to attend Mina's party because I have already promised her. |
| 8. Nakapangalap na si Cora ng mga pagkaing de lata para ibigay sa mga mahihirap.                      | Cora was able to collect canned foods to give to the poor.                                  |
| 9. Nakakapang-uto si Kulas sa mga bata pero hindi sa mga kasing edad niya.                            | Kulas is able to fool children but not people of his age/his peers.                         |
| 10. Hindi tayo makakapang-aso hangga't hindi nakakalipas ang taglamig.                                | **We won't be able to go hunting (not) until the cold season has passed.                    |

\*\* The double negative is used and perfectly acceptable in these situations in Filipino.

## 7. Makapan-verbs

<b>man-verbs</b>	<b>makapan-verbs</b>	<b>meaning: to be able to, can, could</b>
mandaya	makapandaya	to be able to cheat
manloko	makapanloko	to be able to fool someone
manugat	makapanugat	to be able to wound someone
manahi	makapanahi	to be able to sew clothes
manilip	makapanilip	to be able to peep
maniwala	makapaniwala	to be able to believe someone/something
manukso	makapanukso	to be able to tempt/tease someone
manuya	makapanuya	to be able to mock/ridicule others
mandukot	makapandukot	to be able to pick someone's pockets
mandaluhong	makapandaluhong	to be able to assault/attack someone
manamantala	makapanamantala	to be able to take advantage of someone/a situation

### *Examples*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Nakakapandaya si Pablo sa iksamin kahit na nagbabantay ang titser.</p>                  | <p>Pablo is able to cheat in the exam even though the teacher is watching.</p>                                   |
| <p>2. Nakapanugat ng tatlong tao ang kriminal bago dumating ang saklolo.</p>                  | <p>The criminal was able to wound three people before aid/help came.</p>   |
| <p>3. Hindi pa raw siya makakapanahi kaya hindi niya matatapos ang barong mo.</p>             | <p>She said that she wouldn't be able to sew yet so she can't finish your barong.</p>                            |
| <p>4. Hindi ako makapaniwala na sinabi nga ni Berta iyon.</p>                                 | <p>I can't believe that Berta really said that.</p>  |
| <p>5. Buti nga at nabulag ang taong iyon. Ngayon, hindi na siya makakapanilip kailan man.</p> | <p>It is good that that man went blind. (That man deserved to go blind.) Now, he will never be able to peep.</p> |

## 8. Makapam-verbs

<b>mam-verbs</b>	<b>makapam-verbs</b>	<b>meaning: to be able to, can, could</b>
mamangka	makapamangka	to be able to go boating
mamupo	makapamupo	to be able to say "po"/show respect
mamitagan	makapamitagan	to be able to respect older people
mambato	makapambato	to be able to throw stones at someone
mambola	makapambola	to be able to flatter
mamitas	makapamitas	to be able to pick flowers/vegetables from a tree/plant/bush
mamulot	makapamulot	to be able to pick something from the ground
mamuhay	makapamuhay	to be able to reside in a place/live a certain lifestyle
mamuhunan	makapamuhunan	to be able to invest
mambuntal	makapamuntal	to be able to punch/box someone
maminsala	makapaminsala	to be able to cause damage
mamingwit	makapamingwit	to be able to catch fish
mamaril	makapamaril	to be able to shoot with a gun/rifle

### Examples

1. Bastos ang batang iyon. Hindi man lang siya makapamupo sa mga matatanda. That child is rude. He can't even say "po" to old people.
  
2. Makakapamitas tayo ng mga mais sa bukid nina Aida pagkatapos ng klase mamaya. We will be able to pick corn at Aida's farm after classes later.
  
3. Nakapamuhunan siya ng isang milyong piso ( P1,000,000) para sa pabrika ng sapatos. He was able to invest one million pesos in a shoe factory.
  
4. Nakakapamaril siya ng mga usa kahit na napakabilis tumakbo ng mga ito. He is able to shoot deers even if these (deers) run very fast.
  
5. Nakapamuntal siya ng apat na lalaki bago siya bumagsak sa lupa. He was able to punch four men before he fell on the ground.

## 9. Able-verbs derived from the senses

The ability to use the senses is expressed in the use of **maka** plus the root. The focus is on the doer or the one experiencing the sensation.

makarinig	to be able to hear something
makaamoy	to be able to smell or inhale something
makakita	to be able to see something
makalasa	to be able to taste something
makaramdam	to be able to feel something

### Examples

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Nakakarinig ako ng kalembang ng kampana. May sunog kaya! ***  | I can hear the pealing/tolling of bells. Wonder if there is a fire!                                 |
| 2. Hindi siya makaamoy ng kahit ano dahil sa kanyang sinusitis.  | She is not able to smell anything because of her sinusitis.   |
| 3. Nakakita ako ng magandang lugar kung saan makapagsasanay tayo ng ating mga talumpati nang walang nang-aabala sa atin. | I was able to find/see a good place where we can practice our speeches without anyone bothering us. |
| 4. Nakakalasa ka na ba ng pagkain ngayong wala ka nang sakit?  | Are you able to taste food already now that you are not ill anymore?                                |
| 5. Nakakaramdam siya ng lamig kahit na mainit ang panahon.   | He can feel cold even when the weather is hot.  |

\*\*\*In some places in the Philippines, church bells are tolled when there is a fire, a funeral, a wedding, or a christening. Bells are also rung to tell time by the hour and to signal the start of holy mass. People can tell the occasion by the way the bells are rung.



## 10. Able pseudo verbs and maka-verbs

You must recall that the ability to do something in the present or future was expressed earlier by the use of the pseudo-verbs **puwede** and **maaari**. (**Puwede** and **maaari**, by themselves, cannot show aspects. The idea of presentness and futurity are determined by the other words in the sentence). You can use either the **maka-verbs** or the pseudo-verbs to express the same idea in sentences for the present and future aspects. Later on in the course, we will learn to express these same ideas by using other affixes and other focuses.

### *Examples*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Puwede/maaari siyang magluto ng pansit para sa iyo.<br/>or: Makakapagluto siya ng pansit para sa iyo.</p>  | <p>She can cook pansit/rice noodles for you.</p>           |
| <p>2. Puwede/maaari akong mag-aral kahit na maingay sa paligid.<br/>or: Nakakapag-aral ako kahit na maingay sa paligid.</p>                                  | <p>I can study even if it is noisy in the vicinity.</p>    |
| <p>3. Puwede/maaari mo bang kantahin ang "O Sole Mio"?<br/>or: Makakanta mo ba ang "O Sole Mio"?</p>   | <p>Can you sing "O Sole Mio"?</p>                          |
| <p>4. Hindi lahat ng tao ay puwedeng/ maaaring magturo ng kanilang sariling wika.<br/>or: Hindi lahat ng tao ay nakakapagturo ng kanilang sariling wika.</p> | <p>Not all men/everybody can teach their own language.</p> |
| <p>5. Hindi mo puwedeng/maaaring gawin iyan. (preferred)<br/>or: Hindi ka makakagawa niyan.</p>  | <p>You can't do that.</p>                                  |

Classroom Exercises

Exercise A

Use the following words with **puwede** or **maaari** in sentences. Rewrite your sentences using the **able verbs** as appropriate.

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. kumuha     | 6. magtiyaga   |
| 2. gumanap    | 7. mangurakot  |
| 3. bumuwelta  | 8. manghuli    |
| 4. magpahinga | 9. mangako     |
| 5. magtago    | 10. mang-abala |

Exercise B

Write the following dialogues in English

Dialogue 1

Speaker 1: Mawalang galang nga po. Puwede po bang magtanong?

Speaker 2: Ano ang gusto mong itanong?

Speaker 1: Hindi kasi ako taga-rito kaya hindi ko alam kung puwede akong pumarada dito. Wala akong nakikitang sign kung puwede o hindi.

Speaker 2: Hindi puwede dito. May sign doon, hindi mo lang nakita. Dumeretso ka pa hanggang doon sa kanto. Kumanan ka roon at makikita mo ang paradahan.

Speaker 1: Salamat po.

Speaker 2: Walang anuman.

Dialogue 2

Speaker 1: Nakapag-aral ka na ba para sa iksamin natin bukas?

Speaker 2: Hindi pa nga, e. Marami kasing bisitang nang-abala sa akin kaya hindi ako nakapag-aral.

Speaker 1: Ako rin. Nakakapang-abala talaga ang mga bisita, pero hindi naman maaaring hindi tayo makipag-usap sa kanila. Bihira lang silang makadalaw sa atin kaya kailangan natin silang asikasuhin.

Speaker 2: Masaya ako kapag may mga bisita, kaya lang kailangan ko ang maraming oras para mag-aral, kaya medyo inis ako kapag dumadalaw sila sa mga ganyang oras.

Speaker 1: Siguro dapat maglagay tayo ng notice sa pinto natin "Huwag kayong mang-abala" ano? Sa gayon, hindi na sila papasok sa kuwarto natin.

Speaker 2: Baka naman sabihin nilang bastos tayo.

Speaker 1: Kung ayaw mo, ako, gagawin ko iyan. Baka hindi ako makapasa sa kurso ko kung hindi ako mag-aaral nang mabuti.

Speaker 2: Dapat tayong mag-aral araw-araw para kung may dadalaw sa atin kung Huwebes, e, handa na tayo para sa test sa Biyernes.

Speaker 1: Oo nga. Okey, simula sa Lunes, mag-aaral na ako gabi-gabi.

Speaker 2: Ako rin.

## Glossary

apoy	fire
bayan	town/country
bilangguan	prison
BIR	Bureau of Internal Revenue (equivalent to IRS)
bumbero	fireman
dahilan	reason
hindi kailan man	never
kalembang	pealing/tolling of big bells
kampana	a large bell
kasangkapan	equipment/furniture
kontratista	contractor
lubusan	completely
mahilo	to get dizzy
makaamoy	to be able to smell
makaawit	to be able to sing
makababa	to be able to go down/descend
makabalik	to be able to go back/return
makabangon	to be able to get up from a sitting or reclining position
makabasa	to be able to read
makabilang	to be able to count
makabili	to be able to buy
makabuwelta	to be able to turn back/make a U-turn
makadaan	to be able to pass by
makadalaw	to be able to visit a place/person
makagamit	to be able to use something
makaganap	to be able to play a role
makagawa	to be able to do/make something
makagising	to be able to wake up
makahanap	to be able to find/look for
makahiga	to be able to lie down
makahinga	to be able to breathe
makahingi	to be able to ask for something
makahinto	to be able to stop
makakain	to be able to eat
makakanta	to be able to sing
makakita	to be able to see
makakuha	to be able to get/take
makalabas	to be able to go out
makalakad	to be able to walk
makalapit	to be able to approach/go near
makalasa	to be able to taste
makaliko	to be able to make a turn
makalingon	to be able to look back

makalipas	after/to pass
makalipat	to be able to move/transfer
makalundag	to be able to jump
makangiti	to be able to smile
makapag-abot	to be able to hand over something
makapag-ahit	to be able to shave
makapag-akyat	to be able to take something upstairs
makapag-alaga	to be able to take care of people/animals
makapag-alis	to be able to remove
makapag-almusal	to be able to eat breakfast
makapag-angkat	to be able to import
makapag-ani	to be able to harvest
makapag-anyaya	to be able to invite someone
makapag-aral	to be able to study
makapag-asawa	to be able to get married
makapag-ayos	to be able to fix/put things in order
makapag-bus	to be able to take the bus
makapag-computer	to be able to use a computer
makapag-exercise	to be able to exercise
makapag-ipon	to be able to save/collect money/things
makapag-party	to be able to hold a party
makapag-report	to be able to report
makapag-ukol	to be able to spend/devote time/money
makapag-usap	to be able to talk with
makapag-uwi	to be able to take something home
makapagbakasyon	to be able to go on vacation
makapagbawas	to be able to decrease/lessen
makapagbigay	to be able to give
makapagbihis	to be able to get dressed
makapagbilang	to be able to count
makapagbiro	to be able to tell a joke
makapagbiyahe	to be able to travel/go on a trip
makapagbuhat	to be able to lift someone/something
makapagdasal	to be able to pray
makapaghanda	to be able to prepare
makapaghapunan	to be able to eat dinner
makapaghila	to be able to pull someone/something
makapagklase	to be able to have classes
makapagkuwento	to be able to tell a story
makapaglakbay	to be able to travel far
makapaglaro	to be able to play
makapagligpit	to be able to put things away
makapaglinis	to be able to clean
makapaglipat	to be able to move/transfer
makapagloko	to be able to fool someone

makapagluto	to be able to cook
makapagluwas	to be able to export
makapagnakaw	to be able to steal
makapagpahinga	to be able to rest
makapagpalit	to be able to change
makapagpasok	to be able to bring in someone/something
makapagpasyal	to be able to take a leisurely walk
makapagpinid	to be able to close/shut
makapagpinta	to be able to paint
makapagplano	to be able to plan
makapagreklamo	to be able to complain
makapagsabi	to be able to tell/say/ask permission
makapagsaing	to be able to cook/steam rice
makapagsaka	to be able to till the land/farm
makapagsalita	to be able to talk
makapagsama	to be able to take someone along
makapagsanay	to be able to practice
makapagsara	to be able to close/shut
makapagsepilyo	to be able to brush hair/teeth
makapagsigarilyo	to be able to smoke a cigarette
makapagsimba	to be able to go to church
makapagsinungaling	to be able to tell a lie
makapagsugal	to be able to gamble
makapagsulat	to be able to write a lot/for a long time
makapagsumbong	to be able to tell on someone
makapagtago	to be able to hide
makapagtanghalian	to be able to eat lunch
makapagtanim	to be able to plant
makapagtapon	to be able to throw away a lot
makapagtinda	to be able to sell goods
makapagtipid	to be able to economize
makapagtiyaga	to be able to persevere
makapagtrabaho	to be able to work
makapagtulak	to be able to push someone/something
makapagturo	to be able to teach
makapamangka	to be able to go boating
makapamaril	to be able to shoot with a gun/rifle
makapambato	to be able to throw stones at someone
makapambola	to be able to flatter
makapamingwit	to be able to catch fish
makapaminsala	to be able to cause damage
makapamitagan	to be able to respect older people
makapamitas	to be able to pick flowers/vegetables from a tree/plant
makapamuhay	to be able to reside in a place/live a certain lifestyle
makapamuhunan	to be able to invest

makapamulot	to be able to pick something from the ground
makapamuntal	to be able to punch/box someone
makapamupo	to be able to say "po"/show respect
makapanahi	to be able to sew clothes
makapanamantala	to be able to take advantage of someone/a situation
makapandaluhong	to be able to assault/attack someone
makapandaya	to be able to cheat
makapandukot	to be able to pick someone's pockets
makapang-abala	to be able to bother/disturb someone
makapang-agaw	to be able to snatch/grab something/someone
makapang-akit	to be able to attract someone
makapang-api	to be able to mistreat someone
makapang-aso	to be able to go hunting
makapang-away	to be able to fight/quarrel with someone
makapang-isda	to be able to go fishing
makapang-utang	to be able to borrow money
makapang-uto	to be able to fool someone
makapang-uyam	to be able to mock/ridicule someone
makapangako	to be able to promise
makapangalakal	to be able to do business
makapangalap	to be able to recruit people/gather/collect things
makapangamkam	to be able to appropriate something for oneself
makapanganak	to be able to give birth
makapanghimasok	to be able to meddle/interfere
makapanghingi	to be able to ask/request for something
makapanghuli	to be able to catch something/someone
makapangopya	to be able to copy
makapanguha	to be able to take/get a lot of things
makapangulam	to be able to perform witchcraft
makapanguna	to be able to lead/be first
makapangurakot	to be able to steal/loot
makapangutya	to be able to mock/ridicule someone
makapangwaldas	to be able to squander things
makapanilip	to be able to peep
makapaniwala	to be able to believe someone/something
makapanloko	to be able to fool someone
makapanugat	to be able to wound someone
makapanukso	to be able to tempt/tease someone
makapanuya	to be able to mock/ridicule others
makapunta	to be able to go to a place/person
makaramdam	to be able to feel
makarinig	to be able to hear
makasama	to be able to go with someone
makasigaw	to be able to scream
makasulat	to be able to write

makatakbo	to be able to run
makatalon	to be able to jump
makatayo	to be able to stand
makatindig	to be able to stand
masunog	to burn down
matao	crowded/full of people
paligid	vicinity/environment
paligsahan	contest/competition
palugit	allowance/extension
paradahan	parking lot/space
preno	brakes
probinsiya	province
sa isa't-isa	to/from each other
saklolo	help/aid in time of distress or danger
sarili	self/oneself/own
sunog	destructive burning as of a building
talumpati	speech
tanggapan	office
usa	deer



## Lesson 20

### Locative an/han/nan-verbs

#### 1. Definition

**An/han/nan-verbs** focus on the indirect object or object of the preposition in the sentence and these can be people, places, or things. When a sentence contains a transitive verb, i.e., it calls for a direct object, the focus is on the indirect object. When an intransitive verb is used, the focus is on the object of the preposition. When translated into English the sentence contains a preposition. In Filipino, the preposition is already in the **an/han/nan-verb**. This particular use of **an/han/nan** suffixes is called the **locative focus**. As always, the focus of the sentence takes an **ang marker (Set I)**, or if a personal pronoun or demonstrative is used, these come from **Set I** also.

#### 2. Aspects

The formation of the past and present aspects of **an/han/nan-verbs** is similar to **in/hin/nin-verbs**; in both cases, the affix **in** is used. When the root begins with an **I** or **y**, the **in** is changed to **ni**. You will see this in the chart below.

root	infinitive	past	present	future
bigay	bigyan	binigyan	binibigyan	bibigyan
iwan	iwanan	iniwanan	iniwanan	iiwanan
laman	lamnan	nilamnan	nilalamnan	lalamnan
yapak	yapakan	niyapakan	niyayapakan	yayapakan

#### 3. Sentence pattern

verb	Set II marker	doer S II pron /demonstrative	Set II object marker	direct object	Set I ind. obj marker	ind. object/ object of prep.	rest of sentence
1. Binigyan	ni	Lino	ng	kotse	ang	anak	niya.
2. Iniwanan		nito	ng	pagkain	si	Mely.	
3. Lalamnan		ko	ng	keso	ang	tinapay.	
4. Niyayapakan		nila			ang	karapatan	ng mga tao.

#### English equivalents

1. Lino gave his child a car. (child-indirect object)
2. This person left some food for Mely. (Mely-object of the preposition *for*)
3. I will fill the bread with cheese. (cheese-object of the preposition *with*)
4. They step on the rights of the people. (rights-object of the preposition *on*)

## 5. Verb list

Numbers one through twenty-four are irregular verbs, which means that some letters are dropped and others change position within the word.

	<b>root</b>	<b>an/han/nan-verbs</b>	<b>meaning</b>
1.	lagay	lagyan	to put in a container
2.	dala	dalhan	to bring to
3.	bigay	bigyan	to give to
4.	bili	bilhan	to buy from
5.	hingi	hingan	to ask something from
6.	turing	turan	to mention/say
7.	tingin	tingnan	to look at
8.	sara	sarhan	to close
9.	halili	halinhan	to replace/change someone
10.	hatid	hatdan	to bring something to someone
11.	sakit	saktan	to hurt someone
12.	higa	higan/higaan	to lie on
13.	higit	higtan	to exceed
14.	hip	hipan	to blow on
15.	lakas	lakasan/laksan	to make a louder sound
16.	laki	lakistan/lakhan	to make larger
17.	laman	lamnan	to fill a container with something
18.	kain	kainan/kanan	to eat from, i.e., a plate
19.	sakay	sakyan	to ride on
20.	takip	takpan	to cover
21.	masid	masdan	to observe/look at attentively
22.	tanim	tamnan	to plant
23.	talikod	talikdan	to turn one's back on someone/something
24.	dumi	dumihan/dumhan	to make dirty
25.	sunod	sundan	to follow something/someone
26.	sama	samahan	to accompany
27.	asa	asahan	to rely on
28.	linis	linisan	to clean
29.	silip	silipan	to peep at someone
30.	lagda	lagdaan	to sign one's name
31.	pirma	pirmahan	to sign one's name
32.	abot	abutan	to hand over
33.	sigaw	sigawan	to scream/yell at someone
34.	agaw	agawan	to grab/snatch something from someone
35.	hiram	hiraman	to borrow things from
36.	utang	utangan	to borrow money from
37.	punas	punasan	to wipe
38.	punta	puntahan	to go to a place/person
39.	batok	batukan	to hit/strike the back of the neck/nape

40.	gupit	gupitan	to cut the hair of
41.	halik	halikan	to kiss someone/something
42.	iwas	iwasan	to avoid someone/something
43.	balita	balitaan	to give/pass information to
44.	kuwento	kuwentuhan	to tell a story to someone
45.	hanap	hanapan	to look for something in a place/person
46.	tawa	tawanan	to laugh at someone
47.	kamay	kamayan	to shake the hands of
48.	banta	bantaan	to threaten someone
49.	palit	palitan	to replace something/someone with another
50.	balik	balikan	to return to
51.	daan	daanan	to pass through/over/fetch someone/something on the way to another place
52.	hinto	hintuan	to stop at a place/stop for someone
53.	ngiti	ngitian	to smile at someone
54.	awit	awitan	to sing to someone
55.	lapit	lapitan	to approach something/someone
56.	pasok	pasukan	to bring/take in something to someone
57.	labas	labasan	to bring/take out something to someone
58.	pasyal	pasyalan	to make a short visit to a place/someone
59.	sabi	sabihan	to inform/notify/admonish someone
60.	sugat	sugatan	to inflict a wound on
61.	dukot	dukutan	to pick the pockets of
62.	luwag	luwagan	to widen/loosen something/relax rules, etc.
63.	bihis	bihisan	to dress someone
64.	hubad	hubaran	to undress someone
65.	ahit	ahitan	to shave someone
66.	alaga	alagaan	to take care of animals/people/things
67.	anyaya	anyayahan	to invite someone
68.	ayos	ayusan	to help someone dress up/put on makeup
69.	turo	turuan	to teach someone
70.	uwi	uwian	to take/bring something home to someone
71.	iwan	iwanan	to leave behind
72.	tapak	tapakan	to step on
73.	yapak	yapakan	to step on
74.	wakas	wakasan	to put an end to
75.	buhos	buhusan	to pour something like liquid/powder on
76.	dagdag	dagdagan	to increase/add to
77.	bawas	bawasan	to decrease
78.	tangan	tangnan/tanganan	hold on
79.	sumbat	sumbatan	to blame or censure someone
80.	taas	taasan	to raise something

**6. For people only**

bigyan	awitan	hiraman
hingan	sabihan	utangan
hatdan	sugatan	batukan
saktan	dukutan	gupitan
turuan	hubaran	balitaan
uwian	anyayahan	kuwentuhan
silipan	ayusan	tawanan
abutan	sumbatan	kamayan
sigawan	bihisan	bantaan
agawan	ahitan	ngitian

*Examples*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Huwag mong hingan ng pabor si <u>Pablo</u> at bibiguin ka lang niya.  | Don't ask Pablo for favor for he will only disappoint you.                                     |
| 2. Hinatdan mo na ba ng pagkain ang <u>kuya</u> mo?  | Have you brought food to your older brother?   |
| 3. Sinaktan ni Berto ang <u>asawa</u> niya kaya tatlong araw na silang hindi nag-uusap.  | Pedro hurt his wife that's why they haven't talked for three days.                             |
| 4. Tuturuan kita (ko/ <u>ikaw</u> ) ng Tagalog kung tuturuan mo <u>akong</u> tumugtog ng gitara.                                   | I will teach you Tagalog if you teach me how to play the guitar.                               |
| 5. Huwag mong sigawan ang mga <u>anak</u> mo kahit na galit na galit ka sa kanila.   | Don't yell at your children even though you are very angry with them.                          |
| 6. Sinabihan na ni Pedro ang mga <u>kaklase</u> niya na hindi na nila itutuloy ang plano nila.                                     | Pedro has told/informed his classmates that they won't continue/ go on with their plan.        |
| 7. Binantaan ng Pangulo ang mga <u>Kongresista</u> na kanyang ibi-veto ang kanilang panukala kung tataasan nila ang <u>buwis</u> . | The President threatened Congressmen that he would veto their proposition if they raise taxes. |

## 7. For things only

higan/higaan	taasan	lagyan
higtan/higitan	kainan/kanan	pirmahan
hipan	sakyan	lagdaan
lakasan/laksan	tamnan	luwagan
lakihan/lakhan	wakasan	sarhan
lamnan	upuan	pintahan

### Examples

1. Ayokong higan ang kutsong malambot. I don't want to lie down on a soft mattress.
2. Hinipan ng hangin ang mga papel kaya maraming kalat sa daan. The wind blew the papers away that's why there is a lot of debris on the road.
3. Lakasan mo ang bores mo nang marinig kitang mabuti. Make your voice louder/raise your voice so I can hear you well.
4. Nilagdaan nila ang kasunduan upang wakasan na ang tatlong taong labanan sa kanilang lugar. They signed the agreement in order to end the three-year war in their area.
5. Pinintahan nila ng berde at kulay tsokolate ang mga bubong ng mga gusali upang magmukhang gubat ang kuta nila. They painted the roofs of the buildings green and brown in order to make their fort look like a forest.
6. Huwag mong upuan ang silya at sira na iyan. Don't sit on the chair because it is already broke.
7. Hindi nila dapat luwagan ang mga regulasyon tungkol sa kapaligiran. They should not relax the regulations on the environment.
8. Aling trak ang lalagyan natin ng mga kahon ng pangunang lunas? In which truck are we going to put the first-aid boxes?
9. Sarhan mong mabuti ang mga pinto at bintana nang hindi pumasok ang lamig. Close/shut the doors and windows well so the cold won't come in.

## 8. For people and things

sulatan	higtan
kunan	iwanan
bilhan	samahan
balikan	asahan
daanan	palitan
gawan	puntahan
lapitan	iwasan
halinhan	hanapan
bawasan	hintuan
dagdagan	pasukan
linisan	labasan
punasan	alagaaan
tapakan	sundan
buhusan	pasyalan
dumhan	talikdan
tingnan	tanganan/tangan
halikan	turan
takpan	yapakan
masdan	

### Examples

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Tinakpan nila ng mga dahon at sanga ang mga <u>tangke</u> upang hindi makita ng mga kalaban ang mga ito. | They covered the tanks with leaves and branches so the enemy won't see these. |
| 2. Tinakpan ng kumot ng doktor si <u>Pedro</u> dahil sa patay na siya.                                      | The doctor covered Pedro with a sheet because he is already dead.             |
| 3. Gawan mo ng mabuti ang iyong <u>kapwa</u> at liligaya ka.  | Do good to your fellowmen and you will be happy.                              |
| 4. Sinamahan ng sarhento ang mga <u>sundalo</u> nang puntahan nila ang <u>komandante</u> .                  | The sergeant accompanied the soldiers when they went to the commandant.       |
| 5. Kung fiesta ni San Juan Bautista, binubuhusan ng tubig ng mga tao ang <u>lahat ng nagdadaan</u> .        | During the feast of St. John the Baptist, people pour water on all passersby. |
| 6. Tinalikdan niya ang <u>aral</u> ng kanyang mga magulang.   | He turned his back on his parents' teachings.                                 |

## 9. Comparison of different focuses

An English sentence can be expressed in many different ways in Tagalog by changing the focus of the sentence. You have learned to focus on the actor/ doer, the direct object, and the indirect object of the sentence. Let's see how we can change from one focus to another without changing the meaning of the sentence. You must remember that root words do not take all the affixes. Where this is not possible, or where the Tagalog sentence would be awkward when a certain form is used, no sample sentence is given. You will learn other ways to express an English sentence in Tagalog as we go through the course. The focus of the sentence is underlined in the following sentences.

1. Go to Anita.
  - a. Pumunta ka kay Anita.
  - b. Magpunta ka kay Anita.
  - c. Puntahan mo si Anita.
 (They are all used often)
  
2. Avoid trouble.
  - a. Umiwas ka sa gulo. (preferred)
  - b. Iwasan mo ang gulo.
  
3. Don't threaten me.
  - a. Huwag kang magbanta sa akin.
  - b. Huwag mo akong bantaan. (preferred)
  
4. The man picked Pedro's pockets.
  - a. Nandukot ang lalaki kay Pedro. (seldom used)
  - b. Dinukutan ng lalaki si Pedro. (preferred)
  
5. Miguel approached the guest.
  - a. Lumapit si Miguel sa bisita.
  - b. Nilapitan ni Miguel ang bisita.
 (Both are used often)
  
6. Gorio put some money in his briefcase.
  - a. Naglagay si Gorio ng pera sa potpolyo niya.
  - b. Inilagay ni Gorio ang pera sa porpolyo niya. (preferred)
  - c. Nilagyan ni Gorio ng pera ang porpolyo niya.
  
7. Oscar borrowed a car from his friend.
  - a. Humiram ng kotse si Oscar sa kaibigan niya. (preferred)
  - b. Hiniram ni Oscar ang kotse sa kaibigan niya.
  - c. Hiniraman ni Oscar ng kotse ang kaibigan niya.

## 10. Questions and Answers

Although we have to answer in a certain way when a question is asked, in casual conversations, people do not always answer as expected. You will see this in the examples below.

1. Q: Saan ka pumunta?

- A: 1) Pumunta ako sa Baguio. (better and expected; a **saan** question should contain **sa** in the answer)  
 2) Pinuntahan ko ang Baguio. (acceptable in casual conversation)

Q: Sino ang pinuntahan mo?

- A: 1) Si Fred and pinuntahan ko.  
 2) Pinuntahan ko si Fred.  
 (both are good and expected; see 2A1) below)

2. Q: Sino ang pumalit sa iyo sa trabaho?

- A: 1) Si Dadong ang pumalit sa akin. (better and expected; a **sino** question calls for Set I marker, i.e., **si** or **ang** in the answer)  
 2) Pinalitan ako ni Dadong. (acceptable)

Q: Sino ang pinalitan ni Dadong sa trabaho?

- A: Ako ang pinalitan ni Dadong sa trabaho. (emphatic)

3. Q: Kanino ka nagsabi?

- A: 1) Nagsabi ako kay Herman.  
 Nagsabi ako sa kuya. (better and preferred; a **kanino** question calls for a **kay** or **sa** in the answer)  
 2) Sinabihan ko si Herman.  
 Sinabihan ko ang kuya.  
 (both are acceptable)

Q: Sino ang sinabihan mo?

- A: a) Sinabihan ko si Herman.  
 b) Sinabihan ko ang kuya.  
 (both are good and expected)

4. Q: Aling bangko ang inutangan mo?

- A: 1) Ang B of A ang inutangan ko. (preferred; the verb form is repeated; also the **ang construction** calls for another **ang construction** in the answer)  
 2) Umutang ako sa B of A. (acceptable)



## 11. An/han/nan-verbs with helping verbs

When **an/han/nan-verbs** are used with helping verbs, they take the infinitive form like all other verbs.

### Examples

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Puwede/maaari ko bang iwanan sandali dito ang mga bagahe ko?  | Can/may I leave my baggage here for a while?  |
| 2. Puwedeng/maaaring lamnan uli ng tubig ang mga boteng ito.   | These bottles can be used again to put some water in/as water containers.                           |
| 3. Kailangang dalhan mo ng pagkain ang iyong ate ngayung-ngayon din.   | You have to take some food to your older sister right now.  |
| 4. Puwede/maaari mo ba akong halinhan sa trabaho ko sa Lunes?  | Could you replace me at my work on Monday/could you work in my place on Monday?                     |
| 5. Dapat nating linisang mabuti ang mga baril natin bago dumating ang sarhento para sa inspeksiyon.          | We have to clean our guns very well before the sergeant comes for inspection.                       |
| 6. Puwedeng/maaaring higtan ni Carlos ang rekord ni Rudy sa marathon.  | Carlos can exceed/surpass Rudy's record in the marathon.  |
| 7. Gustong sanang samahan ni Poleng ang anak niyang babae sa Europa pero mayroon na siyang ibang kompromiso. | Poleng would have liked to accompany her daughter to Europe but she already has another engagement. |
| 8. Ayoko nang sulatan si Sisa kasi hindi niya sinasagot ang mga sulat ko sa kanya.                           | I don't want to write (to) Sisa anymore because she doesn't answer my letters to her.               |
| 9. Puwede/maaari raw alagaan ni Meding ang anak mo bukas.  | Meding said that she could take care of your child tomorrow.  |
| 10. Dapat mong hubaran ang pasyente at palitan ang kanyang damit bago mo siya iwan.                          | You should undress the patient and change his/her clothes before you leave him/her.                 |

## 12. An/han/nan-verbs with negative words huwag and hindi

With the negative word **huwag**, **an/han/nan-verbs** should be used in the infinitive. With **hindi**, the verbs can take any aspect according to context.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Huwag mong hintuan ang mga mga hitchhikers at masyadong delikado iyan.                     | Don't stop for hitchhikers because that is very dangerous.   |
| 2. Hindi pa ako nagsuweldo kaya huwag mo akong hanapan ng pera.                               | I haven't received my salary yet so don't ask money from me.<br>Literal: Don't look for money from me. |
| 3. Huwag mong tawanan si Doro kung ayaw mong tawanan ka rin niya.                             | Don't laugh at Doro if you don't want him to laugh at you too.   |
| 4. Huwag mo namang bawasan ang allowance ko ngayong buwang ito.                               | Please don't decrease my allowance this month.   |
| 5. Huwag mong utangan si Perla dahil sa wala rin siyang pera.                                 | Don't borrow money from Perla because she doesn't have any money either.                               |
| 6. Hindi ko na binalikan si Aning sa tindahan dahil sa wala na akong panahon para doon.       | I didn't go back for Aning at the store because I didn't have time for that.                           |
| 7. Bakit hindi mo ginupitan si Angel, e, mahabang-mahaba na ang buhok niya?                   | Why didn't you cut Angel's hair, his hair is so/very long already?                                     |
| 8. Hindi ko pa inanyayahan si Miling para sa fiesta kasi matagal ko na siyang hindi nakikita. | I have not yet invited Miling to the fiesta because I have not seen her for a long time.               |
| 9. Hindi ba tayo dadaan sa tindahan bago tayo umuwi?  | Aren't we passing by the store before we go home/going home?   |
| 10. Hindi na aawitan ni Luis si Lourdes dahil sa ayaw na raw niya sa kanya.                   | Luis won't sing to Lourdes anymore because he said that he doesn't like her anymore.                   |

### 13. An/han/nan-verbs with indefinite pronouns may/mayroon and wala

You must recall that when **may/mayroon** and **wala** are used with main verbs, they are translated as indefinite pronouns like *anything, nothing, someone, something, somewhere*, etc. Below are examples of indefinite pronouns used with the locative **an/han/nan-verbs**. Please note the enclitics in some of the sentences.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Q: May pupuntahan ka ba mamaya?<br>or: Mayroon ka bang pupuntahan mamaya?                                   | Are you going somewhere/<br>anywhere later?                       |
| A: 1) Oo. May pupuntahan ako.<br>or: Oo. Mayroon akong pupuntahan.<br>2) Wala. Wala akong pupuntahan.          | Yes. I am going somewhere.<br><br>No. I am not going anywhere.    |
| 2. Q: May sinabihan na ba siya tungkol diyan?  | Has she told anyone about that?                                   |
| A: 1) Oo. May sinabihan na siya.<br>or: Oo. Mayroon na siyang sinabihan.<br>2) Wala. Wala pa siyang sinabihan. | Yes. She has told someone.<br><br>No. She has not told anyone.    |
| 3. May nilapitan na si Letty tungkol sa problema niya.   | Letty has approached someone about her problem.                   |
| 4. Mayroon bang dapat palitan dito?  | Is there anything here that has to be replaced?                   |
| 5. Tapos ka na ba sa telepono? May tatawagan din ako.  | Are you done with the phone?<br>I have to call someone too.       |
| 6. Wala akong sinusumbatan dahil sa ako ang may kasalanan.   | I am not blaming anyone because I am the one at fault.            |
| 7. Wala kang aasahan sa taong iyon.  | You can't expect anything from that person.                       |
| 8. Mayroon raw siyang pinirmahan pero hindi niya alam kung ano iyon.   | He said that he signed something but he doesn't know what it was. |
| 9. Walang uuwian si Carlos kaya inanyayahan ko siyang tumira dito.   | Carlos has nowhere to go home to so I invited him to live here.   |

Classroom Exercises

Exercise A

Do the following sentences in Tagalog. The underlined verb should be used in different forms as directed.

1. Read that document carefully before you sign it.
  - a. use an um-verb

- b. Use an an/han/nan-verb

2. Could you replace this book?
 

Use an an/han/nan-verb

3. Inform everybody that we will have formation at four thirty.
  - a. Use a mag-verb

- b. Use an an/han/nan-verb

4. Follow me until the cross roads then turn left and go straight.
  - a. Use an um-verb

- b. Use an an/han/nan-verb

5. Lina wiped the baby's face with a soft cloth.
 

Use an an/han/nan-verb

Exercise B

Do the following sentences in English.

1. Masyado kayong maingay kaya nilakasan ko ang radyo.
2. Binatukan niya si Narding kaya siya nahilo.
3. Ayaw lumabas ng bahay ni Idad dahil sa mayroong siyang iniwasan.
4. Sampung tao na ang kinitlan niya ng buhay.
5. Ayaw niyang higan ang bagong sopa dahil sa ayaw niya itong dumhan.
6. O sige, hipan mo na ang mga kandila nang makakain na tayo ng cake.
7. Dagdagan mo na ang order mong supplies para marami tayong stock.
8. Turuan mo naman ako sa aking homework nang matapos ko ito nang maaga.
9. Gustong bawasan ng ilang senador ang mga benepisyo sa medicare pero hindi sila sinang-ayunan ng pangulo.
10. Masdan mo ang tanawing iyon. Ang ganda-ganda, ano?

## Glossary

abutan	to hand over
agawan	to grab/snatch something from someone
ahitan	to shave someone
alagaan	to take care of animals/people/things
anyayahan	to invite someone
aral	teachings/moral/instruction/admonition
asahan	to rely on
awitan	to sing to someone
ayusan	to help someone dress up/put on makeup
bagay sa/kay	becoming/fitting
balikan	to return to
balitaan	to give/pass information to
bantaan	to threaten someone
batukan	to hit/strike the nape/back of the neck
bawasan	to decrease
biguin	to disappoint/frustrate
bigyan	to give to
bihisan	to dress someone
bilhan	to buy from
buhusan	to pour something like liquid/powder on
buwis	tax
daanan	to pass through/over/fetch someone/something on the way to another place
dagdagan	to increase/add to
dalhan	to bring to
delikado	dangerous
dukutan	to pick the pockets of
dumhan	to make dirty
gitara	guitar
gupitan	to cut the hair of
halikan	to kiss someone/something
halinhan	to replace/change someone
hanapan	to look for something in a place/person
hangin	wind
hatdan	to bring something to someone
higan/higaan	to lie on
higtan	to exceed
hingan	to ask something from
hintuan	to stop at a place/stop for someone
hipan	to blow on
hIRaman	to borrow things from
hubaran	to undress someone

i-veto	to veto
iwanan	to leave behind
iwasan	to avoid someone/something
kainan / kanan	to eat from, i.e., a plate
kalat	things scattered around/debris/mess
kamayan	to shake the hands of
kompromiso	engagement/appointment
kuwentuhan	to tell a story to someone
labasan	to bring/take out something to someone
lagdaan	to sign one's name
lagyan	to put in a container
lakasan/laksan	to make a louder sound
lakihan/lakhan	to make larger
lamnan	to fill a container with something
lapitan	to approach something/someone
linisan	to clean
luwagan	to widen/loosen something/relax rules/regulations
masdan	to observe/look at someone/something attentively
ngitian	to smile at someone
panukala	plan/proposition/proposal
palitan	to change/replace something/someone with another
pasukan	to bring/take in something to someone
pasyalan	to make a short visit to a place/someone
pirmahan	to sign one's name
porpolyo	briefcase/portfolio
punasan	to wipe
puntahan	to go to a place/person
sabihan	to inform/notify/admonish someone
saktan	to hurt someone
sakyan	to ride on
samahan	to accompany
sarhan	to close
sigawan	to scream/yell at someone
silipan	to peep at someone
sugatan	to inflict a wound on
sumbatan	to blame or censure
sundan	to follow something/someone
taasan	to raise something
takpan	to cover
talikdan	to turn one's back on someone/something
tamnan	to plant
tangnan/tanganan	hold on
tapakan	to step on
tawagan	to call on the phone
tawanan	to laugh at someone

tingnan	to look at
turan	to mention/say
turuan	to teach someone
utangan	to borrow money from
uwian	to bring/take something home to someone
wakasan	to put an end to
yapakan	to step on people or things



## Bibliography

Bowen, D. J. (Eds.) 1965. *Beginning Tagalog*. Berkeley, Los Angeles, London: University of California Press.

English, L. J. 1987. *English - Tagalog Dictionary*. Manila: National Book Store.

English, L. J. 1986. *Tagalog - English Dictionary*. Quezon City: Capitol Publishing House, Inc.

Santos, V. C. 1990. *Vicassan's Pilipino - English Dictionary*. Manila: National Book Store.

Schacter, P. and F. Otones. 1972. *Tagalog Reference Grammar*. Berkeley, Los Angeles, London: University of California Press.

Note: I did not cite specific pages because I only referred to the books to verify the correctness and accuracy of my own observation and to clarify some grammar points presented in the old syllabus.

Luzviminda T. Ganzon

